

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2021

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by:

Stephen Marshall, CPA
Administrative Services Director

SYRACUSE CITY
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

Elected Officials

Michael Gailey-----Mayor
Lisa Bingham ----- City Councilmember
Corinne Bolduc ----- City Councilmember
Dave Maughan----- City Councilmember
Jordan Savage----- City Councilmember
Seth Teague ----- City Councilmember

Executive, Legal and Budgetary Officials

Brody Bovero ----- City Manager
Paul Roberts----- City Attorney
Stephen Marshall -----Budget Officer

Statutory Appointed Officials

Garret Atkin -----Chief of Police
Cassie Z. Brown -----City Recorder
Brody Bovero ----- City Treasurer
Robert Whiteley ----- City Engineer

Department Directors

Noah Steele----- Community & Economic Development
Stephen Marshall ----- Administrative Services Director
Aaron Byington -----Fire Chief
Catherine Hoskins----- Justice Court Judge
Kresta Robinson ----- Parks & Recreation Director
Robert Whiteley ----- Public Works Director

SYRACUSE CITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal-----	1
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting -----	4
Organizational Chart -----	5

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report -----	6
Management's Discussion and Analysis -----	8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position -----	18
Statement of Activities -----	19
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets – Governmental Funds -----	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position-----	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds -----	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities -----	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds -----	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds -----	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds -----	26
Notes to Financial Statements -----	27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund -----	58
Redevelopment Agency – Special Revenue Fund -----	59
Municipal Building Authority – Special Revenue Fund -----	60
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Utah Retirement Systems ----	61
Schedule of Contributions – Utah Retirement Systems-----	62
Notes to Required Supplementary Information -----	63
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
Capital Projects Fund-----	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Budget and Actual:	
Culinary Water Utility Fund -----	65
Sewer Utility Fund -----	66
Garbage Utility Fund -----	67
Secondary Water Utility Fund -----	68
Storm Water Utility Fund -----	69
Information Technology Fund -----	70

SYRACUSE CITY TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATISTICAL SECTION

Introduction	71
Fund Information:	
Government-wide Revenues	72
Government-wide Expenses by Function	73
General Governmental Revenues and Other Financing Sources	74
General Governmental Expenditures (Budget Basis) and Other Uses by Function	75
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	76
Net Position by Component	77
Changes in Net Position	78
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	80
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	82
Sales Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	83
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	84
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	85
Principal Property Taxpayers	86
Property Tax Levies and Collections	87
Property Value and New Construction	88
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	89
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	90
Legal Debt Margin Information	91
Demographic and Economic Statistics	92
Principal Employers	93
Full-time City Government Employees by Function	94
Operating Indicators by Function	95
Capital Statistics by Function	96

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Controls over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	97
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Compliance as Required by the <i>State Compliance Audit Guide</i>	99
Independent Auditor’s Schedule of Findings and Recommendations	101

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance For Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance Required By the Uniform Guidance	102
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	105

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Mayor
Michael Gailey

City Council
Lisa Bingham
Corinne Bolduc
Dave Maughan
Jordan Savage
W. Seth Teague

December 6, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Syracuse:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of Syracuse City Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Syracuse City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Syracuse City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Syracuse City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Syracuse City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Gilbert & Stewart a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Syracuse City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Syracuse City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Syracuse City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Entities receiving funding from the federal government are federally mandated to undergo a "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act of 2004 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133 governing single audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The City received grant funds under federal financial assistance programs which require a single audit. The single audit report is included in this report on page 102.

The State of Utah requires the City to be audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (GAO Yellow Book 2018 Revision) and sets forth general requirements for auditors to follow in its Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments. The City is responsible for compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort or earmarking; and other special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major state assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide.

Profile of the Government

Syracuse City was incorporated on September 3, 1935 and is located in the northern part of the state along the Wasatch Front. Syracuse became linked to Antelope Island State Park in 1969, with construction of a causeway. The City is the gateway to Antelope Island bringing 1,051,052 visitors in fiscal year 2021, through the heart of the city. Syracuse City currently occupies a land area of 9.5 square miles and serves a population of approximately 32,150. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

Syracuse City is governed by a six-member council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of a mayor and five other members, known as the City Council. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The Mayor and City Council are elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis and serve four-year staggered terms.

Syracuse City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; culinary water, secondary water, storm water, sewer and sanitation; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities. The governing council of the City also serves as the Board of Directors for the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA). The RDA and MBA are separate legal entities, but due to the oversight responsibilities of the City's governing council in the decision-making process, they are reported within the financial statements of Syracuse City. Additional information on the RDA and MBA can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Syracuse City's financial planning and control. The City Council meets in January of each year and discusses priorities and goals they would like to see incorporated into the upcoming budget. Next, all departments of the city are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Administrative Services Director in March of each year. These requests should be in line with the council priority and goals. The Administrative Services Director and City Manager use these requests as the starting point for developing a tentative budget. The Administrative Services Director then presents the tentative budget to the governing council at their first meeting in May. The council is required to hold public hearings on the tentative budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 30th. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, and department (e.g., police). Department directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the major governmental funds, this comparison is presented on pages 58-60 as part of the required supplementary information for the governmental funds. For other funds with appropriated annual budgets, other than the major governmental funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of this report, which starts on page 64.

Economic Conditions

The City has experienced a steady economic growth over the past few years. This is evidenced by our revenues associated with construction, namely building permits and development impact fees. These revenue increases show that the housing market is growing steadily; however, even with the increases in building permit revenue over the past few years, the City continues to remain below the growth levels seen during the 2004 to 2007 fiscal years.

The City's tax revenues continue to show signs of steady growth in fiscal year 2021 with sales tax revenue up 16.8% over prior year. This is partially due to impacts of COVID-19 and citizens working from home and shopping local. Property tax rates and levies by the City were increased slightly compared to the prior year with a Truth in Taxation Hearing. Property values have also increased by approximately 26.8% in Syracuse City. The property tax formula, provided in state law, is revenue based and the tax rate adjusts to provide the same revenue from year to year regardless of valuation changes. Property Tax revenues increased due to new development and new homes built in Syracuse as well as holding the tax rate with increasing property values.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Financial policy dictates that unrestricted general fund balance be kept between 5% to 35% of general fund revenues. Each year's budget plan targets an amount within that range and may be higher or lower depending on operational and capital needs of that year. The unrestricted fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was 24.7% of general fund revenues.

The City uses a five-year capital improvement plan to focus on upcoming projects that will require funding. Modification of the plan and reprioritization of projects takes place annually. The Council and management attempt to finance all city operations on a pay as you go basis. Issuing debt is avoided if possible.

The City has invested long-term in infrastructure by issuing bonds in 2006 and 2008 to construct a new city hall, fire station, and making significant modifications to its public works building and police station. These buildings and improvements will benefit the city for the next 30 to 40 years. The city refinanced these bonds in 2021 to take advantage of lower interest rates and to save money. The City plans to pay off its bonds over the next 8 years.

The City has also invested long-term in a new three-million-gallon culinary water tank that will provide additional water storage with the new home and business construction in the city. The project was completed in December 2020. The City issued a ten-year \$6,047,000 bond to fund the project. This tank will benefit the City for the next 40-50 years.

Major Initiatives

The fiscal year 2021 budget proposed an increase in property taxes to fund two new full-time fire fighter positions and to increase public safety wages for employee retention. The budget also include minimal utility rate increases to fund our 5-year capital projects plan and to pay for increased operational costs from water wholesalers.

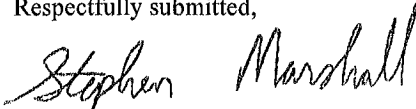
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Syracuse City for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the eleventh consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that the current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all employees of the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, and to our auditors, Gilbert & Stewart, CPA's, for their cooperation and hard work. Credit must also be given to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Syracuse City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephen Marshall, CPA
Administrative Services Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Syracuse City Corporation
Utah**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

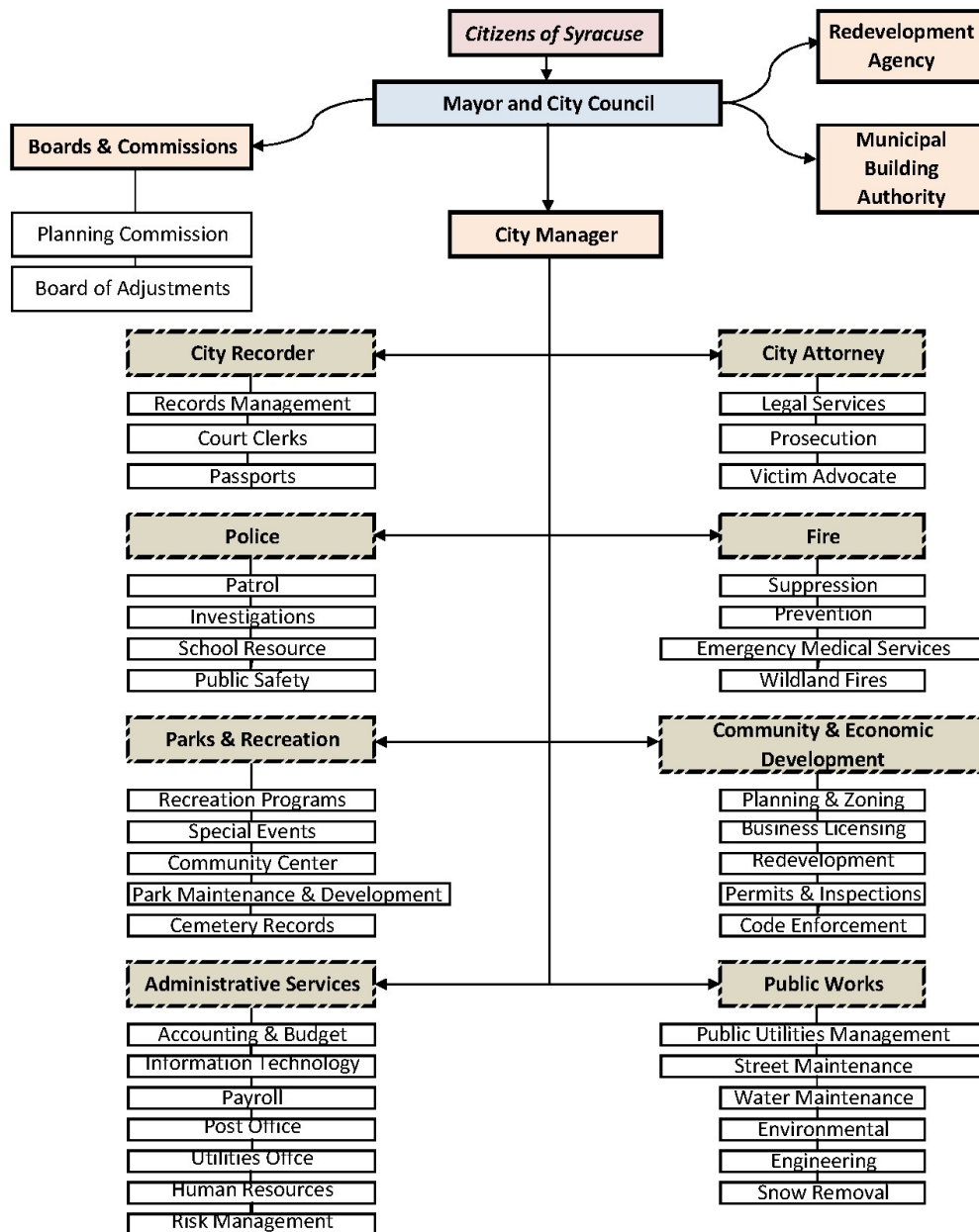
June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1974

RANDEL A. HEATON, CPA
LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA
BEN H. PROBST, CPA
RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
Syracuse City, Utah

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information and the required supplementary information regarding pensions, as noted in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and budgetary comparisons and schedule of federal awards, as listed as supplemental information in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and to certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and budgetary comparisons are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC

Provo, Utah

November 17, 2021

SYRACUSE CITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of Syracuse City's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. When read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview and analysis will assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of Syracuse City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2021 by \$184,726,541 (net position). Of this amount, \$16,333,682 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- Syracuse City's total net position increased by \$17,905,153 during the fiscal year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$12,004,725 or 15.3%. Net position of business-type activities increased \$5,900,428 or 6.7%. Most of the increase in net position during the year came from infrastructure assets contributed by developers of new subdivisions (i.e. streets, water lines, secondary water shares, etc.), gain on sale of property, and increased revenue from sales tax, franchise tax, impact fees, and property tax.
- Syracuse City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,021,073 at June 30, 2021. Approximately 70.2% or \$13,351,675 of the ending fund balance is considered unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) and is available for spending either at the City's discretion or upon council approval.
- At June 30, 2021, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$5,314,504 or 24.7% of the total general fund revenues.
- Syracuse City's total debt decreased by \$1,356,168. The City refunded its MBA bonds during 2021 to take advantage of lower interest rates. This refunded a total of \$6,863,000 in principal and reissued \$6,420,000 in bond principal with a 545,832 unamortized bond premium. Principal payments on outstanding bonds decreased the city debt by \$1,459,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Syracuse City's basic financial statements which are comprised of: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The financial statements also include information about Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City, blended *component units* of Syracuse City. Both entities are separate legal creations of Syracuse City but are reported here instead of having separate reports. A detailed explanation of the reporting entity is part of the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of Syracuse City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the reported categories as *net position*. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader will need to consider other non-financial factors. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Syracuse City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Syracuse City include general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, and parks and recreation and public property. The business-type activities of Syracuse City Corporation include the Secondary Water Fund, Culinary Water Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Storm Sewer Utility Fund, and Garbage Utility Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Syracuse City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two types: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Syracuse City maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, and Municipal Building Authority which are all considered major funds.

Syracuse City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, and Municipal Building Authority Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year 2021 budget.

Proprietary funds. Syracuse City Corporation maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Secondary Water Utility, Culinary Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Storm Sewer Utility, and Garbage Utility. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Syracuse City Corporation uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Syracuse City Corporation's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$184,726,541 at the close of the most recent year, June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$156,659,142 (84.8%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$11,733,716, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$16,333,683, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

Syracuse City Corporation's Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 24,051,470	\$ 16,727,246	\$ 14,224,161	\$ 12,868,894	\$ 38,275,631	\$ 29,596,140
Capital assets	<u>79,931,464</u>	<u>75,845,179</u>	<u>86,888,367</u>	<u>83,755,122</u>	<u>166,819,831</u>	<u>159,600,301</u>
Total assets	<u>103,982,934</u>	<u>92,572,425</u>	<u>101,112,528</u>	<u>96,624,016</u>	<u>205,095,462</u>	<u>189,196,441</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,092,965</u>	<u>1,012,384</u>	<u>119,939</u>	<u>107,581</u>	<u>1,212,904</u>	<u>1,119,965</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>105,075,899</u>	<u>93,584,809</u>	<u>101,232,467</u>	<u>96,731,597</u>	<u>206,308,366</u>	<u>190,316,406</u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding	8,433,084	10,251,874	5,656,912	6,343,111	14,089,996	16,594,985
Other liabilities	<u>876,476</u>	<u>1,307,805</u>	<u>1,020,720</u>	<u>1,839,892</u>	<u>1,897,196</u>	<u>3,147,697</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,309,560</u>	<u>11,559,679</u>	<u>6,677,632</u>	<u>8,183,003</u>	<u>15,987,192</u>	<u>19,742,682</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,370,601</u>	<u>3,634,117</u>	<u>224,032</u>	<u>118,219</u>	<u>5,594,633</u>	<u>3,752,336</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	74,176,080	68,213,760	82,483,062	78,797,817	156,659,142	147,011,577
Restricted	5,587,549	4,291,982	6,146,167	4,853,986	11,733,716	9,145,968
Unrestricted	<u>10,632,109</u>	<u>5,885,271</u>	<u>5,701,574</u>	<u>4,778,572</u>	<u>16,333,683</u>	<u>10,663,843</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 90,395,738</u>	<u>\$ 78,391,013</u>	<u>\$ 94,330,803</u>	<u>\$ 88,430,375</u>	<u>\$ 184,726,541</u>	<u>\$ 166,821,388</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, Syracuse City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following table summarizes Syracuse City's total revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for fiscal year 2021 and 2020:

Syracuse City Corporation's Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,319,768	\$ 3,514,613	\$ 11,142,666	\$ 10,496,098	\$ 15,462,434	\$ 14,010,711
Operating grants and contributions	3,559,040	153,029	-	-	3,559,040	153,029
Capital grants and contributions	8,032,192	9,308,381	5,485,530	5,888,688	13,517,722	15,197,069
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,370,054	2,943,227	-	-	3,370,054	2,943,227
Other taxes	7,389,161	6,494,516	-	-	7,389,161	6,494,516
Other	2,566,808	1,175,138	89,497	260,034	2,656,305	1,435,172
Total revenues	<u>29,237,023</u>	<u>23,588,904</u>	<u>16,717,693</u>	<u>16,644,820</u>	<u>45,954,716</u>	<u>40,233,724</u>
Expenses:						
General government	2,721,994	2,719,815	-	-	2,721,994	2,719,815
Public safety	8,222,737	5,636,696	-	-	8,222,737	5,636,696
Highways and public improvements	3,263,980	3,127,614	-	-	3,263,980	3,127,614
Parks and recreation	2,203,817	2,165,226	-	-	2,203,817	2,165,226
Redevelopment	757,801	605,695	-	-	757,801	605,695
Interest on long-term debt	174,763	182,424	-	-	174,763	182,424
Culinary Water	-	-	2,721,994	2,546,397	2,721,994	2,546,397
Sewer	-	-	3,388,802	3,289,887	3,388,802	3,289,887
Garbage	-	-	1,940,079	1,810,056	1,940,079	1,810,056
Secondary Water	-	-	2,084,723	1,845,107	2,084,723	1,845,107
Storm Water	-	-	681,667	676,727	681,667	676,727
Total expenses	<u>17,232,298</u>	<u>14,437,470</u>	<u>10,817,265</u>	<u>10,168,174</u>	<u>28,049,563</u>	<u>24,605,644</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	12,004,725	9,151,434	5,900,428	6,476,646	17,905,153	15,628,080
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	12,004,725	9,151,434	5,900,428	6,476,646	17,905,153	15,628,080
Net position - beginning of year	<u>78,391,013</u>	<u>69,239,579</u>	<u>88,430,375</u>	<u>81,986,729</u>	<u>166,821,388</u>	<u>151,193,308</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 90,395,738</u>	<u>\$ 78,391,013</u>	<u>\$ 94,330,803</u>	<u>\$ 88,430,375</u>	<u>\$ 184,726,541</u>	<u>\$ 166,821,388</u>

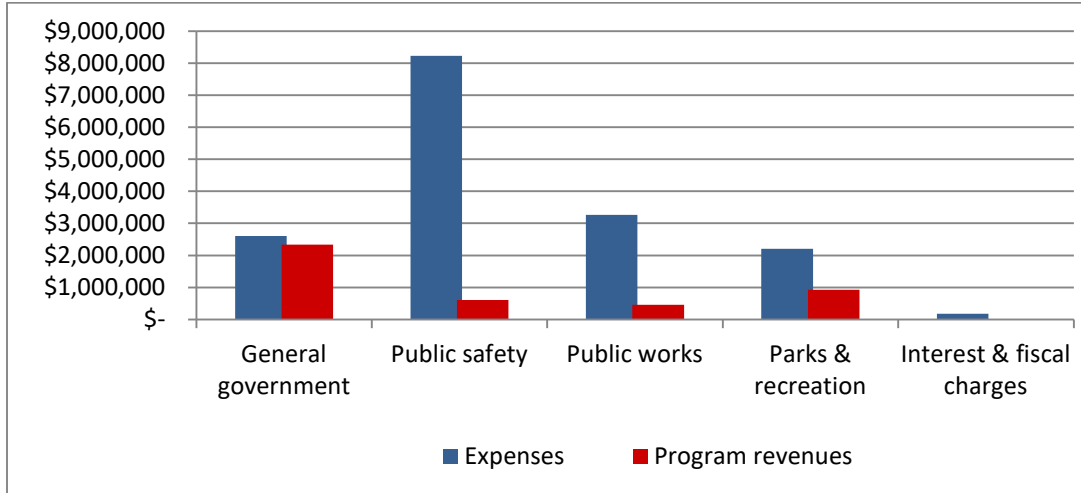
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Syracuse City's net position by \$12,004,725 in the current fiscal year. Key elements of the increase were as follows:

- Capital grants and contributions from developers during fiscal year 2021 including parks, streets, sidewalks, and curb and gutter totaled \$8,032,192.
- Sales tax revenue increased 16.8% or \$852,742 over the previous fiscal year while franchise taxes increased 2.9% or \$41,903. The large increase in sales tax revenue is partially due to impacts of COVID-19 and citizens working from home and shopping local.
- Property taxes increased by \$426,827 or 14.5% due to new development from both residential and commercial. Property taxes were also increased to fund two new full-time fire fighter positions and to increase public safety wages for employee retention.
- The City recognized a large gain on sale of property totaling \$2,394,648.

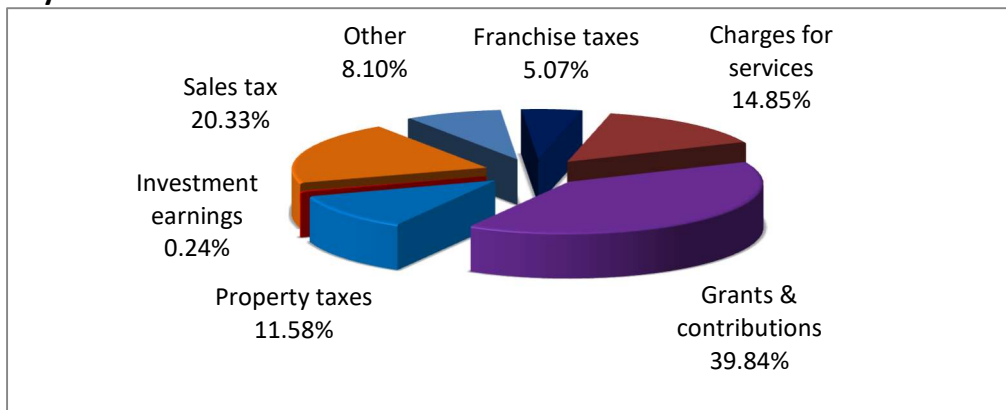
SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following graphs display a different perspective on governmental activities expenses compared to program revenues attributed to the activity:

Expenses and Charges for Services – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Syracuse City's net position by \$5,900,428 in the current fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's business-type funds reported a positive net position. Key elements of this change include:

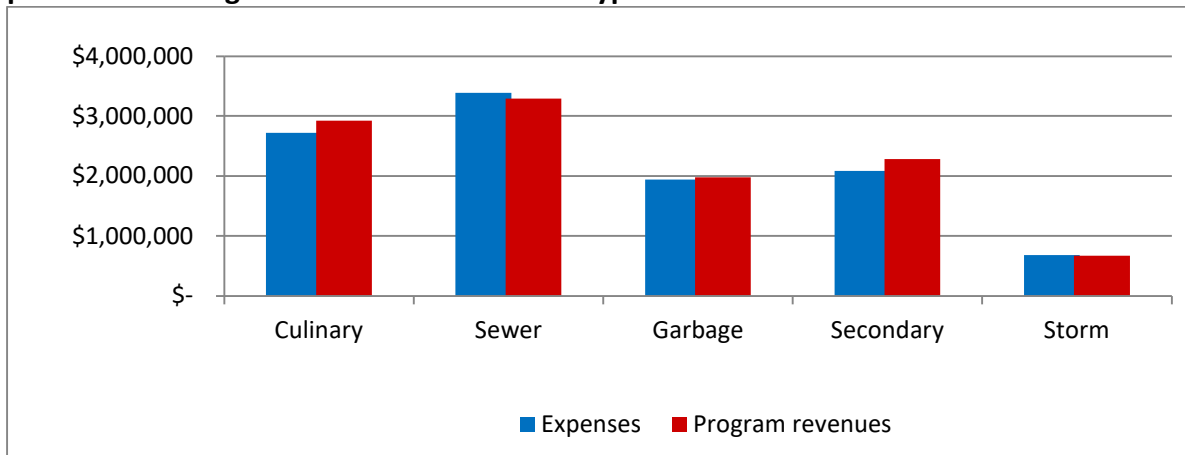
- User fee revenue from culinary water, secondary water, sewer, storm sewer and garbage services had an increase of \$646,658 or 6.2%. This was mainly due to new homes paying for utility services, and minimal increases in city utilities totaling \$0.70/month per user to help fund increased costs passed on from our utility suppliers.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

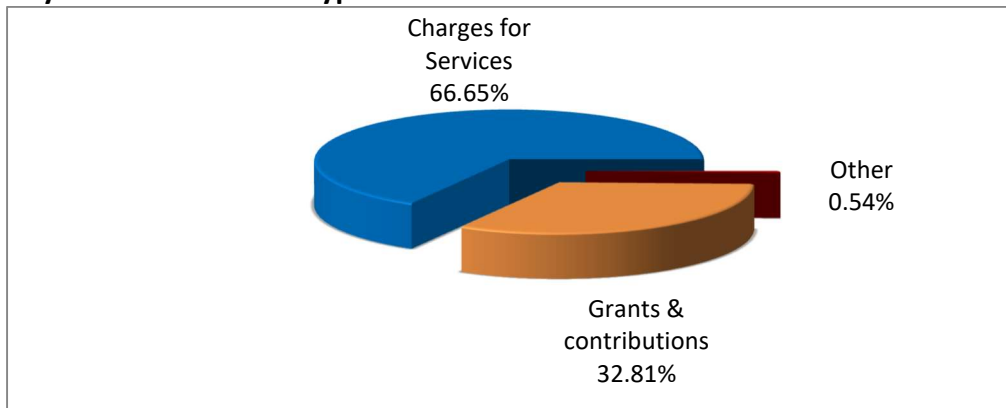
- Capital contributions totaling \$2,234,952 were donated from developers for new development during fiscal year 2021 including culinary & secondary water pipes, sewer lines, storm drains, and secondary water share for new development.
- Impact fee revenue totaling \$2,169,462 was charged on new development in the city to help pay for impact on growth in the city.

The following graphs display a different perspective on business-type activities reflected in the City's statement of activities:

Expenses and Charges for Services – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Syracuse City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,021,073, an increase of \$6,778,618 from the prior year. There are five components of funds balance; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The nonspendable fund balance of \$81,849 includes items that are prepaid expenses and inventory. The restricted fund balance totaling \$5,587,549 is funds that must be spent for specific purposes and are externally restricted. Committed fund balances are not restricted but require council approval before monies can be spent. The City does not have any committed fund balances at June 30, 2021. The assigned fund balance of \$9,312,876 is unrestricted in nature but has been assigned internally by management for a specific or intended use. Finally, unassigned fund balance of \$4,038,799 is available for spending at the City's discretion and has not been assigned for a specific purpose.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance, which includes unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balances, of the General Fund was \$5,314,504, while the total fund balance was \$10,983,902. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund revenues totaling \$21,549,906. Unrestricted fund balance represents 24.7% of total general fund revenues, while total fund balance represents 51.0% of that same amount.

During the fiscal year, the fund balance of Syracuse City's general fund increased by \$1,977,373. Key factors in the change are as follows:

- Sales tax revenue increased 16.8% or \$852,742 over the previous fiscal year while franchise taxes increased 2.9% or \$41,903. The large increase in sales tax revenue is partially due to impacts of COVID-19 and citizens working from home and shopping local.
- Property taxes and tax increment contributions increased by \$426,827 or 14.5% due to new development from both residential and commercial. The increase was also due to increasing taxes to fund two new full-time fire fighter positions and to increase public safety wages for employee retention.
- The city increased its impact fee balances over prior year by \$1,260,624 or 34.5% during the current fiscal year.
- The city spent down its park maintenance funds by \$348,081 or 84.3% during the current fiscal year.
- The city sold its land and building held for resale of \$425,820.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$4,314,500 over the prior year. This increase was mainly due to the city transferring \$2,119,000 in surplus general fund money into the capital fund to help fund future capital projects. The city also sold land for \$2,956,476 in which the proceeds will be used to purchase land somewhere else in the city.

The fund balance of the Redevelopment Fund increased by \$482,866, while the Municipal Building Authority Fund balance increase slightly by \$3,879. The increase in the Redevelopment fund was primarily due to property tax increment collected in the fund that was not spent on projects.

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

Proprietary funds. Syracuse City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of the culinary water fund at the end of the fiscal year 2021 was \$300,165, for the sewer utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$1,588,729, for the garbage utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$713,554, for the secondary water utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$2,474,043, and for the storm water utility fund the unrestricted net position was \$557,968. The change in net position for the five utility funds were as follows: Culinary water utility fund increased \$1,162,960, sewer utility fund increased \$163,815, garbage utility fund increased \$39,447, secondary water utility fund increased \$3,020,280, and storm water utility fund increased \$1,509,039.

Operating revenues for the Culinary Water Utility Fund increased 9.3% or \$248,119 from the prior year. Operating expenses increased 9.9% or \$235,775. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in utility rates of \$0.39 per user per month, the number of new customers in the utility system, and new development connection fees. The increase in expense was mainly attributable to increased costs of water, and increased depreciation costs in the system.

Operating revenues for the Sewer Utility Fund increased 5.2% or \$164,030 from the prior year. Expenses increased 3.0% or \$99,184. This increase in revenue and expense was primarily due to an increase in number of new customers in the utility system.

Operating revenues for the Garbage Utility Fund increased by 7.4% or \$136,816. Expenses increased by 5.1% or \$94,128 over prior year. This increase in revenue and expense was primarily due to an increase in number of new customers in the utility system. The increase was also due to an increase in utility rates of \$0.15 per user per month to help cover the increased service costs of the garbage hauler.

Operating revenues for the Secondary Water Utility Fund decreased by 11.5% or \$235,968. Expenses increased 13.0% or \$240,113. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in utility rates of \$0.20 per user per month, also the number of new customers in the utility system, and new development connection fees. The increase in expense was mainly attributable to increased costs of water and increased operational costs in the system.

Operating revenues for the Storm Water Utility Fund decreased by 17.1% or \$138,365. The decrease in revenue was due to intergovernmental revenues received in fiscal year 2020 that were not received in fiscal year 2021. Operating expenses increased 0.8% or \$5,208. The increase in expenses was primarily due to an increase in number of new customers in the utility system.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget for expenditures and other financing uses was amended from an original total of \$14,762,853 to a final budget of \$20,873,503, an increase of \$6,110,650. Some of the more significant changes to expenditure items are as follows:

- Increase in expenditure for various road improvement projects totaling \$4,194,000.
- Increase in expenditure for various park improvement projects totaling \$1,345,000.
- Increase in various other department expenditures totaling approximately \$571,650.

Budget to actual. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, there were some differences between final budgeted revenues and expenditures and actual results. About half of the revenue classifications actual revenue amounts were right on target with the budgeted amounts. Several revenue classifications including property taxes, sales tax revenue, franchise tax revenue, license and permit revenues, charges for services, and impact fee revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$157,703, \$139,756, \$124,405, \$108,627, \$433,069, and \$365,738 respectively. This is mainly due to higher than expected development of new homes and businesses in Syracuse. Intergovernmental revenues fell short of budgeted amounts by \$222,728. The remaining revenue accounts combined all came within \$15,587 of the budgeted amounts. In total, general fund revenue exceeded budget expectations by \$1,122,157, while general fund expenditures came in

SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

\$3,562,466 below budgeted amounts. This was mainly attributable to capital projects and park projects that were still under construction at fiscal year-end.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Syracuse City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$166,819,831 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$7,219,530 or 4.5% (a 2.5% increase totaling \$4,086,285 for governmental activities and a 2.0% increase totaling \$3,133,245 for business-type activities). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Infrastructure from developers through acceptance of new subdivision, \$2,591,549. Includes curb, gutter, sidewalks, roads, culinary water lines, secondary water lines, sewer lines, storm drains, and land drains.
- Secondary water stock for new development - \$1,225,400.
- Bluff & Gentile Improvements - \$4,368,762.
- Construction of new three-million-gallon water tank - \$666,373.
- 2000 West Culinary & Secondary Improvements - \$893,200.
- Founders Park Improvements - \$1,305,737.
- 1200 South Improvements - \$273,192.
- 2400 West & Fields Development - \$417,273
- Vehicle and Equipment Purchases - \$1,065,415.
- Various other capital improvements - \$465,637.
- Depreciation expense on existing assets – (\$6,053,008).

Syracuse City Corporation's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Water shares/rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,106,318	\$ 16,880,918	\$ 18,106,318	\$ 16,880,918
Land	12,256,125	12,813,426	336,433	336,433	12,592,558	13,149,859
Construction in progress	4,237,023	1,664,597	1,361,784	7,304,639	5,598,807	8,969,236
Land improvements	6,775,083	5,715,345	668,954	689,047	7,424,037	6,404,392
Buildings and structures	11,626,776	12,287,633	399,467	423,320	12,026,243	12,710,953
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	3,946,815	3,628,687	345,105	359,937	4,291,920	3,988,624
Infrastructure	41,089,642	39,735,491	65,670,306	57,760,828	106,759,948	97,496,319
Total	<u>\$ 79,931,464</u>	<u>\$ 75,845,179</u>	<u>\$ 86,888,367</u>	<u>\$ 83,755,122</u>	<u>\$ 166,819,831</u>	<u>\$ 159,600,301</u>

Additional information on Syracuse City's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 39-40 of this report.

**SYRACUSE CITY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2021**

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's blended component unit, the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City (MBA), had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,420,000. There is also a \$545,832 unamortized bond premium associated with the bond. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction of a new city hall, a public works addition, remodel of the police station and construction of a new city fire station. The bonds mature in 2028 with principal payments due annually in March. Interest is due semi-annually in March and September.

In April 2021, the City elected to refinance its 2016 MBA bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates in the market. With the 2021 bond refinance, the City secured a 0.59% fixed interest rate over the remaining life of the bonds. The estimated net present value savings the City will recognize over the remaining life of the bond is \$241,663.

Syracuse City Corporation's Outstanding debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
2016 MBA Lease Revenue Refunding	\$ -	\$ 7,770,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,770,000
2021 MBA Lease Revenue Refunding	6,420,000	-	-	-	6,420,000	-
2020 Water Revenue Bond	-	-	5,495,000	6,047,000	5,495,000	6,047,000
Total	<u>\$ 6,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,047,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,915,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,817,000</u>

Additional information on Syracuse City's long-term debt activity can be found in note 8 on pages 41-43 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Sales tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.8% or 852,742 higher than the previous year. It is expected that sales tax revenue will continue to grow with new development. It is still uncertain what the long-term effects of COVID-19 will be on the City's revenue. Construction of new homes has exceeded expectations and revenues associated with residential construction have exceeded budgeted amounts for fiscal year 2021. The city anticipates that new construction will continue and that building permits revenue in fiscal year 2022 will exceed amounts in fiscal year 2021. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Davis County as reported by the Utah Department of Workforce Services for June 2021 was 2.2%. This is lower when compared to the unemployment rate of 4.8% for June 2020. The rate reported for the State of Utah for June 2021 was 2.7%. These compare favorably to the national seasonally adjusted rate reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics for June 2021 of 5.9%. County and state unemployment rates have decreased over the past year as our economy recovers from the COVID-19 pandemic. The City anticipates that unemployment rates will remain low in the next few years as long as other driving forces such as inflation or housing prices don't disrupt the market.

These factors along with other economic factors were considered in preparing the 2022 fiscal year budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Syracuse City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administrative Services Director, 1979 West 1900 South, Syracuse, Utah 84075. The report is also posted on the City's website at www.syracuseut.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,309,350	\$ 6,440,596	\$ 18,749,946
Receivables:			
Taxes	4,780,616	-	4,780,616
Accounts (net of allowance)	173,040	920,149	1,093,189
Intergovernmental	427,634	-	427,634
Internal balances	(67,115)	67,115	-
Prepays	18,217	-	18,217
Inventories	63,632	45,918	109,550
Notes receivable	46,762	-	46,762
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,780,263	6,686,476	12,466,739
Net pension asset	519,071	63,907	582,978
Capital assets (not being depreciated):			
Water shares/rights	-	18,106,318	18,106,318
Land	12,256,125	336,433	12,592,558
Construction in progress	4,237,023	1,361,784	5,598,807
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land improvements	6,775,083	668,954	7,444,037
Buildings and structures	11,626,776	399,467	12,026,243
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	3,946,815	345,105	4,291,920
Infrastructure	41,089,642	65,670,306	106,759,948
Total assets	<u>103,982,934</u>	<u>101,112,528</u>	<u>205,095,462</u>
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES			
Bond refunding costs	118,784	-	118,784
Pension related costs	\$ 974,181	\$ 119,939	\$ 1,094,120
Total Deferred outflow of resources	<u>1,092,965</u>	<u>119,939</u>	<u>1,212,904</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	317,346	404,704	722,050
Accrued liabilities	239,832	33,439	273,271
Accrued Interest Payable	38,867	40,800	79,667
Unearned revenue	86,731	-	86,731
Payables from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	33,014	336,572	369,586
Developer and customer deposits	160,686	205,205	365,891
Non current liabilities:			
Due within one year	939,278	573,077	1,512,355
Due in more than one year	<u>7,493,806</u>	<u>5,083,835</u>	<u>12,577,641</u>
Total liabilities	<u>9,309,560</u>	<u>6,677,632</u>	<u>15,987,192</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes levied for future years	3,550,962	-	3,550,962
Pension related costs	1,819,639	224,032	2,043,671
Total Deferred inflow of resources	<u>5,370,601</u>	<u>224,032</u>	<u>5,594,633</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	74,176,080	82,483,062	156,659,142
Restricted for:			
Impact fees	4,912,434	6,146,167	11,058,601
Road Maintenance	602,628	-	602,628
Parks and recreation	65,046	-	65,046
State liquor allotment	7,441	-	7,441
Unrestricted	<u>10,632,109</u>	<u>5,701,574</u>	<u>16,333,682</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 90,395,738</u>	<u>\$ 94,330,803</u>	<u>\$ 184,726,541</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,609,200	\$ 2,331,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (277,373)	\$ -	\$ (277,373)
Public safety	8,222,737	605,692	2,747,351	196,856	(4,672,838)	-	(4,672,838)
Highways and public improvements	3,263,980	459,557	-	6,713,214	3,908,791	-	3,908,791
Parks and recreation	2,203,817	922,692	-	1,122,122	(159,003)	-	(159,003)
Redevelopment	757,801	-	811,689	-	53,888	-	53,888
Interest on long-term debt	174,763	-	-	-	(174,763)	-	(174,763)
Total governmental activities	<u>17,232,298</u>	<u>4,319,768</u>	<u>3,559,040</u>	<u>8,032,192</u>	<u>(1,321,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,321,298)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Culinary Water	2,721,994	2,921,880	-	930,775	-	1,130,661	1,130,661
Sewer	3,388,802	3,291,664	-	255,150	-	158,012	158,012
Garbage	1,940,079	1,976,693	-	-	-	36,614	36,614
Secondary Water	2,084,723	2,283,236	-	2,789,408	-	2,987,921	2,987,921
Storm Water	681,667	669,193	-	1,510,197	-	1,497,723	1,497,723
Total business-type activities	<u>10,817,265</u>	<u>11,142,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,485,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,810,931</u>	<u>5,810,931</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 28,049,563</u>	<u>\$ 15,462,434</u>	<u>\$ 3,559,040</u>	<u>\$ 13,517,722</u>	<u>(1,321,298)</u>	<u>5,810,931</u>	<u>4,489,633</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes					\$ 3,370,054	\$ -	\$ 3,370,054
General sales and use tax					5,914,756	-	5,914,756
Franchise taxes					1,474,405	-	1,474,405
Interest earnings					70,407	53,058	123,465
Miscellaneous					139,450	-	139,450
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					2,419,447	36,439	2,455,886
Gain (loss) on Investment held for resale					(62,496)	-	(62,496)
Transfers					-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>13,326,023</u>	<u>89,497</u>	<u>13,415,520</u>
Change in net Position					12,004,725	5,900,428	17,905,153
Net position- beginning					78,391,013	88,430,375	166,821,388
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 90,395,738</u>	<u>\$ 94,330,803</u>	<u>\$ 184,726,541</u>

SYRACUSE CITY

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,148,719	\$ 1,519,038	\$ 6,454	\$ 6,512,215	\$ 12,186,426
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	4,623,134	157,482	-	-	4,780,616
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	150,715	-	-	22,325	173,040
Intergovernmental	427,634	-	-	-	427,634
Prepays	18,217	-	-	-	18,217
Inventory	63,632	-	-	-	63,632
Notes receivable	-	46,762	-	-	46,762
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,780,263	-	-	-	5,780,263
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,212,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,282</u>	<u>\$ 6,454</u>	<u>\$ 6,534,540</u>	<u>\$ 23,476,590</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 266,248	-	-	\$ 22,861	\$ 289,109
Accrued liabilities	239,832	-	-	-	239,832
Unearned revenue	86,731	-	-	-	86,731
Payable from restricted assets:					
Accounts payable	33,014	-	-	-	33,014
Developer and customer deposits	160,686	-	-	-	160,686
Total liabilities	<u>786,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,861</u>	<u>809,372</u>
Deferred inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property taxes levied for future years	3,393,480	\$ 157,482	\$ -	\$ -	3,550,962
Deferred - notes receivable	-	46,762	-	-	46,762
Unavailable revenues	48,421	-	-	-	48,421
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,441,901</u>	<u>204,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,646,145</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepays	\$ 18,217	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,217
Inventory	63,632	-	-	-	63,632
Restricted for:					
Impact fees	4,912,434	-	-	-	4,912,434
Road maintenance	602,628	-	-	-	602,628
Parks and recreation	65,046	-	-	-	65,046
State Liquor allotment	7,441	-	-	-	7,441
Assigned, for:					
Park maintenance	149,927	-	-	-	149,927
Street lighting	36,894	-	-	-	36,894
Road maintenance	1,088,884	-	-	-	1,088,884
Community development	-	1,519,038	-	-	1,519,038
MBA fund	-	-	6,454	-	6,454
Capital projects	-	-	-	6,511,679	6,511,679
Unassigned:					
Total fund balances	<u>4,038,799</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,038,799</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,983,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,038</u>	<u>\$ 6,454</u>	<u>\$ 6,511,679</u>	<u>\$ 19,021,073</u>
	<u>\$ 15,212,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,282</u>	<u>\$ 6,454</u>	<u>\$ 6,534,540</u>	<u>\$ 23,476,590</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Balance Sheet Reconciliation to
Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 19,021,073
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	79,931,464
Long-term assets, which include net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	508,280
Deferred outflows relating to the loss of refunding of debt are not currently available resources and therefore,are not included in the funds.	118,784
Accrued interest is not recorded in the funds.	(38,867)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(8,419,641)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(827,881)
Certain revenues are deferred in the funds but are not in the statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the economic resources measurement focus.	95,183
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of Information technology management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	7,343
Net assets of government activities	<u><u>\$ 90,395,738</u></u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 10,631,856	\$ 127,359	\$ -	-	\$ 10,759,215
Licenses and permits	1,135,127	-	-	-	1,135,127
Intergovernmental	4,562,361	811,689	-	-	5,374,050
Fines and forfeitures	136,466	-	-	-	136,466
Charges for services	2,911,663	-	-	-	2,911,663
Impact fees	1,850,813	-	-	-	1,850,813
Management fees	54,387	-	-	-	54,387
Lease revenue	-	-	980,000	-	980,000
Interest	52,361	5,744	559	11,743	70,407
Miscellaneous	214,872	203,238	-	-	418,110
Total revenues	<u>21,549,906</u>	<u>1,148,030</u>	<u>980,559</u>	<u>11,743</u>	<u>23,690,238</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,432,376	-	-	-	2,432,376
Public safety	7,947,947	-	-	-	7,947,947
Highways and public improvements	1,115,861	-	-	-	1,115,861
Parks and recreation	1,718,189	-	-	-	1,718,189
Redevelopment	-	665,164	-	-	665,164
Lease Payment	980,000	-	-	-	980,000
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	907,000	-	907,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	159,875	-	159,875
Bond issuance costs	-	-	92,637	-	92,637
Capital outlay	3,116,664	-	-	801,044	3,917,708
Total expenditures	<u>17,311,037</u>	<u>665,164</u>	<u>1,159,512</u>	<u>801,044</u>	<u>19,936,757</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,238,869</u>	<u>482,866</u>	<u>(178,953)</u>	<u>(789,301)</u>	<u>3,753,481</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	2,984,801	2,984,801
(Loss on sale of investments held for resale)	(62,496)	-	-	-	(62,496)
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	6,420,000	-	6,420,000
Bond Premium	-	-	545,832	-	545,832
Payment to refunded escrow agent	-	-	(6,863,000)	-	(6,863,000)
Transfers in	-	-	80,000	2,119,000	2,199,000
Transfers out	(2,199,000)	-	-	-	(2,199,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(2,261,496)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,832</u>	<u>5,103,801</u>	<u>3,025,137</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,977,373	482,866	3,879	4,314,500	6,778,618
Fund balances - beginning of year	9,006,529	1,036,172	2,575	2,197,179	12,242,455
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 10,983,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,038</u>	<u>\$ 6,454</u>	<u>\$ 6,511,679</u>	<u>\$ 19,021,073</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 6,778,618
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(3,632,438)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.	3,917,708
Governmental funds do not report contributions of infrastructure from developers as a revenue in the governmental statements. It is recorded as part of the entity wide presentation.	4,366,369
Government funds have proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue. However, the statement of activities reports the gain or loss on the sale of assets.	(565,354)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt uses current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amounts is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	804,168
The Statement of Activities reports net pension expense and benefit expense from application of GASB 68 which is not reported in the fund statements.	575,492
In the Statement of Activities, accrued interest on debt is recorded.	4,909
The Statement of Activities reports the allocation of the deferred loss on bond refunding as interest expense which is not reported on the fund statements.	(19,797)
The long-term portion of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	(38,336)
Certain revenue is deferred in the governmental funds but is not in the statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the economic resources measurement focus.	6,703
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information technology to individual funds. The net revenues or (costs) of these activities are eliminated at the government wide level and a portion is allocated to the governmental activities.	9,921
The repayment of funds from notes distributed to local businesses are reported as revenues in the funds, However, in the Statement of Activities those receipts are not considered revenues.	(203,238)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 12,004,725</u></u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise						Governmental Activities
	Culinary Water	Sewer	Garbage	Secondary Water	Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Information Technology
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,259,356	\$ 1,577,364	\$ 684,462	\$ 2,386,829	\$ 532,585	\$ 6,440,596	\$ 122,924
Accounts receivable - net	241,908	265,987	178,907	177,403	55,944	920,149	-
Inventory	33,533	-	7,285	-	5,100	45,918	-
Total current assets	1,534,797	1,843,351	870,654	2,564,232	593,629	7,406,663	122,924
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,560,910	169,312	-	2,705,165	2,251,089	6,686,476	-
Net pension asset	25,102	13,561	-	15,441	9,803	63,907	10,791
Capital Assets:							
Water share/rights	363,750	-	-	17,742,568	-	18,106,318	-
Land	310,308	-	-	26,125	-	336,433	-
Land improvements	-	-	-	1,004,658	-	1,004,658	-
Buildings and structures	56,700	-	-	681,500	-	738,200	-
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	754,938	409,533	-	287,406	42,818	1,494,695	-
Construction in progress	176,833	35,811	-	95,122	1,054,018	1,361,784	-
Delivery /collection system	35,257,553	21,453,177	-	20,721,500	16,306,011	93,738,241	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(9,442,606)	(6,844,031)	-	(7,587,558)	(6,017,767)	(29,891,962)	-
Total noncurrent assets	29,063,488	15,237,363	-	35,691,927	13,645,972	93,638,750	10,791
Total assets	30,598,285	17,080,714	870,654	38,256,159	14,239,601	101,045,413	133,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	47,111	25,450	-	28,979	18,399	119,939	20,254
Total deferred outflow of resources	47,111	25,450	-	28,979	18,399	119,939	20,254
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	17,544	202,242	156,513	28,097	308	404,704	26,400
Accrued liabilities	12,194	7,422	587	9,307	3,929	33,439	1,837
Accrued interest payable	40,800	-	-	-	-	40,800	-
Compensated absences - current	3,444	2,377	-	2,722	1,534	10,077	-
Current portion of long-term debt	563,000	0	-	-	-	563,000	-
Total current liabilities	636,982	212,041	157,100	40,126	5,771	1,052,020	28,237
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Payables from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable	6,287	169,312	-	4,293	156,680	336,572	-
Customer deposits	165,205	-	-	-	40,000	205,205	-
Compensated absences- (net of current)	23,904	17,162	-	19,650	11,513	72,229	-
Net pension liability	31,268	16,892	-	19,234	12,212	79,606	13,443
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	4,932,000	-	-	-	-	4,932,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,158,664	203,366	-	43,177	220,405	5,625,612	13,443
Total liabilities	5,795,646	415,407	157,100	83,303	226,176	6,677,632	41,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related costs	87,997	47,538	-	54,130	34,367	224,032	37,831
Total deferred outflow of resources	87,997	47,538	-	54,130	34,367	224,032	37,831
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	23,072,171	15,054,490	-	32,971,321	11,385,080	82,483,062	-
Restricted - impact fees	1,389,417	-	-	2,702,341	2,054,409	6,146,167	-
Unrestricted	300,165	1,588,729	713,554	2,474,043	557,968	5,634,459	74,458
Total net position	\$ 24,761,753	\$ 16,643,219	\$ 713,554	\$ 38,147,705	\$ 13,997,457	\$ 94,263,688	\$ 74,458
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to the enterprise funds						67,115	
Net position business-type activities (page 18)						\$ 94,330,803	

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Secondary Water	Storm Water	Total	Information Technology
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services:							
Monthly service charge	\$ -	\$ 3,137,668	\$ 1,931,293	\$ 1,951,842	\$ 640,623	\$ 7,661,426	\$ 330,659
Pledged as security for revenue bond	2,694,961					2,694,961	
Connection and servicing fees	224,888	137,400	-	328,390	-	690,678	-
Miscellaneous	2,031	16,596	45,400	3,004	28,570	95,601	-
Total operating revenues	2,921,880	3,291,664	1,976,693	2,283,236	669,193	11,142,666	330,659
Operating expenses:							
Salaries, wages, and benefits	409,763	258,052	11,201	332,475	160,965	1,172,456	59,650
Operation and maintenance	688,923	155,562	108,725	683,257	167,359	1,803,826	256,641
Professional services	611,453	2,361,544	1,820,302	520,334	-	5,313,633	-
Depreciation	901,826	614,449	-	550,147	354,148	2,420,570	-
Total operating expenses	2,611,965	3,389,607	1,940,228	2,086,213	682,472	10,710,485	316,291
Operating income	309,915	(97,943)	36,465	197,023	(13,279)	432,181	14,368
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	12,498	6,608	2,982	18,849	12,121	53,058	440
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	21,439	-	-	15,000	-	36,439	-
Interest expense and fees	(111,667)	-	-	-	-	(111,667)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(77,730)	6,608	2,982	33,849	12,121	(22,170)	440
Net income (loss) before contributions and transfers	232,185	(91,335)	39,447	230,872	(1,158)	410,011	14,808
Developer contributions	366,493	255,150	-	1,938,693	755,732	3,316,068	-
Impact fees	564,282	-	-	850,715	754,465	2,169,462	-
Total contributions and transfers	930,775	255,150	-	2,789,408	1,510,197	5,485,530	-
Change in net position	1,162,960	163,815	39,447	3,020,280	1,509,039	5,895,541	14,808
Total net position - beginning	23,598,793	16,479,404	674,107	35,127,425	12,488,418		59,650
Total net position - ending	\$ 24,761,753	\$ 16,643,219	\$ 713,554	\$ 38,147,705	\$ 13,997,457		\$ 74,458
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities to enterprise funds						4,887	
Change in net position of business-type activities (page 20)						\$ 5,900,428	

SYRACUSE CITY
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Secondary Water	Storm Water	Total BTAs	Information Technology
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,918,838	\$ 3,286,355	\$ 1,967,579	\$ 2,270,190	\$ 668,258	\$ 11,111,220	
Receipts from interfund services	-	-	-	-	-	-	330,659
Receipts from Customer deposits	\$ 22,725	-	-	-	14,000	36,725	-
Payments to suppliers of goods and services	(1,746,447)	(2,351,285)	(1,938,506)	(2,001,117)	(187,495)	(8,224,850)	(278,775)
Payments to employees and related benefits	(436,816)	(274,105)	(10,984)	(351,439)	(168,732)	(1,242,076)	(71,521)
Payments for interfund services used	-	(124,985)	23,146	231,456	124,985	254,602	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	758,300	535,980	41,235	149,090	451,016	1,935,621	(19,637)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	129,488	-	-	15,000	-	144,488	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,274,199)	(47,775)	-	(705,221)	(1,399,909)	(3,427,104)	-
Impact fees collected	564,282	-	-	850,715	754,465	2,169,462	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(552,000)	-	-	-	-	(552,000)	-
Contributions	-	-	-	830,545	250,763	1,081,308	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(115,765)	-	-	-	-	(115,765)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,248,194)	(47,775)	-	991,039	(394,681)	(699,611)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Interest on investments	12,498	6,608	2,982	18,849	12,121	53,058	440
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(477,396)	494,813	44,217	1,158,978	68,456	1,289,068	(19,197)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,297,662	1,251,863	640,245	3,933,016	2,715,218	11,838,004	142,121
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2,820,266	\$ 1,746,676	\$ 684,462	\$ 5,091,994	\$ 2,783,674	\$ 13,127,072	\$ 122,924
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$ 309,915	\$ (97,943)	\$ 36,465	\$ 197,023	\$ (13,279)	\$ 432,181	\$ 14,368
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation	901,826	614,449	-	550,147	354,148	2,420,570	-
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	(3,042)	(5,309)	(9,114)	(13,046)	(935)	(31,446)	-
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	860	-	3,688	-	1,760	6,308	-
(Increase)/decrease in net pension asset	(14,209)	(7,676)	-	(8,740)	(5,549)	(36,174)	(6,108)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows	(4,854)	(2,622)	-	(2,986)	(1,896)	(12,358)	(2,087)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(446,931)	40,836	9,979	(566,070)	103,089	(859,097)	(22,134)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	3,039	1,512	217	1,967	563	7,298	347
Increase/(decrease) in compensated absences	(1,670)	(2,212)	-	(3,448)	2,770	(4,560)	-
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits	22,725	-	-	-	14,000	36,725	-
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability	(50,921)	(27,508)	-	(31,323)	(19,887)	(129,639)	(21,891)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows	41,562	22,453	-	25,566	16,232	105,813	17,868
Total adjustments	448,385	633,923	4,770	(47,933)	464,295	1,503,440	(34,005)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 758,300	\$ 535,980	\$ 41,235	\$ 149,090	\$ 451,016	\$ 1,935,621	\$ (19,637)
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities							
Contributions of capital assets	\$ 366,493	\$ 255,150	\$ -	\$ 1,108,148	\$ 755,732	\$ 2,485,523	\$ -
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ 366,493	\$ 255,150	\$ -	\$ 1,108,148	\$ 755,732	\$ 2,485,523	\$ -

SYRACUSE CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Syracuse (the City) are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB.

The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

The City is incorporated under the constitutional provisions of the State of Utah. The City operates under a Council–Mayor form of government. The Mayor and the five council members are elected at large with staggered terms. The Mayor is the administrative authority by statute. However, in Syracuse City, that responsibility has been delegated to the City Manager. Council has budgetary authority over all city departments and is accountable for all fiscal matters. City sales taxes, property taxes, utility user fees and development impact fees fund the majority of the costs of providing services to citizens including general administrative, judicial services (justice court), planning and zoning, public safety (police and fire), public utilities (culinary water, secondary water, sewer, storm water and garbage collection), highways and streets, parks-recreation, and public improvements.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB). Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the following component units:

Blended Component Units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government’s operations. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended with the appropriate funds. The reporting entity of these financial statements includes the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency (RDA), and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA).

The RDA is governed by a six-member board comprised of the City Council and Mayor. Its sole purpose is a financing tool that allows the City to gather property tax increment dollars from increased property values to pay for improvements in designated redevelopment areas. Activities for the RDA are reported within the City’s financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued or required for the RDA. The RDA is considered to be a blended component unit because the City’s governing body is also their governing body and they exist exclusively to accomplish specific purposes of the City Council.

Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA) is governed by a six-member board comprised of the City Council and Mayor. Its sole purpose is a financing tool that allows municipal facilities to be funded without requiring a vote of citizens. The MBA, as a separate entity, borrows monies and constructs municipal facilities which it owns. The City leases the structures from the MBA. These lease payments provide the revenue stream for the MBA to make the debt payments as they come due. The facilities are deeded to the government entity at the time the debt is extinguished. Activities for the MBA are reported within the City’s financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued or required for the MBA. The MBA is considered to be a blended component unit because the City’s governing body is also their governing body and they exist exclusively to accomplish specific purposes of the City Council.

SYRACUSE CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide statements present information on all activities of the primary government and its blended component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The effects of inter-fund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide statements except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities and amounts of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable within a specific function. The City does allocate insurance, legal fees, and other entity-wide expenses to individual funds. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Separate statements are provided for *governmental* and *proprietary funds*.

GASB 34 introduced the concept of *major funds* to the fund statements. Because governments typically have too many funds to include information on each individual fund with the basic financial statements, criteria has been established to identify those funds that are reported in separate columns (major funds) and those that are grouped together (*non-major funds*). Syracuse City has chosen to present each of the funds in separate columns and thus designated all of its funds as "major". The RDA Fund, the MBA Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund did not meet the criteria of a "*major fund*".

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICAN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund statements are also prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating items, such as interest expense and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

- General Fund – This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- RDA Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for all activities of the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency. This fund is used to account for the property tax increment received for redevelopment.
- MBA Fund – This special revenue fund accounts for all activities of the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse. The fund's revenue source is provided by lease payments made by the City.
- Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the monies that are being accumulated to provide additional City facilities as growth creates specific needs.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

- Secondary Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the pressurized irrigation system throughout the City.
- Culinary Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the culinary water service of the City.
- Sewer Fund – This fund accounts for the maintenance of the city portion of the North Davis Sewer District collection system.
- Garbage Fund – The fund accounts for the costs of the system of garbage collection and disposition.
- Storm Sewer – This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of storm sewers throughout the City.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICAN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following internal service fund:

- Information Technology/Internal Service Fund – Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City maintains an information technology fund to allocate such costs to the various departments and funds of the City. This fund is reported on the proprietary fund statements but is combined with governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted before June 22 for the calendar year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. If any obligations are contracted for in excess of the adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Adopting the Annual Budget - Each Spring the budget officer submits a tentative operating budget to the City Council for the calendar year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The tentative operating budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the City Council they also set a date for a public hearing at which time taxpayers' comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the budget hearing. After the budget hearing, the tentative budget, with any amendments is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. A copy of the budget is certified by the budget officer and filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption. A copy of the budget is available to the public after adoption.

Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through detailed line-item budgets for all departments. All appropriations lapse at the end of the calendar year. Budgets for the General Fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required.

Modifying the Adopted Budget - Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one expenditure account to another in the same department can be made by consent of the department heads. Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one department to another department, as well as budget reductions for any department, may be made with consent of the Council. Expenditure appropriations of the General Fund may be increased by resolution only after a public hearing. Any other fund appropriation may be increased after giving public notice that the City Council will consider such a matter. Notice must be published seven days in advance of the meeting to consider the action. During the year the City modified various budgets using the above procedure.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with a local bank. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts. The City invests any cash that is not anticipated to be required within two weeks in the Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) administered by the State of Utah Treasurer's Office. Original maturities with PTIF are considered to be less than three months, thus, all deposits and investments are recorded at cost which is also considered to be fair value.

Accounts Receivable - Receivables from other governments are reasonably assured; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established. Accounts Receivable from utility customers is offset by an allowance of estimated uncollectible accounts.

Taxes Receivable - Taxes receivable include accrued amounts for sales tax and property tax.

Sales tax collected on retail sales throughout the state, are forwarded to the Utah State Tax Commission. These taxes are processed centrally and distributed according to formula to each unit of government imposing a sales tax at the end of the second month after they have been collected by the retailer.

The property tax year runs from Jan 1st – Dec 31st of each year. Governing bodies actually establish a lien against properties as of the January 1st date even though the taxes are not due until November 30th. Each County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. Collections are distributed to the taxing entities monthly, with final settlement due March 31st of the subsequent year. The City records a receivable for those items actually collected by the County Treasurer but not yet transferred to the City and also the amount that is identified as a lien against the property to fund the coming year's services. This is shown as \$3,550,962 of the taxes receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Prepaid Expenses - Prepaid expenses consist of certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements and expensed as the items are used. The City uses the consumption method to record these items as expenditures when they are used rather than when they are purchased.

Inventory – Inventory in the General Fund consists of postage, other post office supplies, and road and street lighting supplies which are priced at cost using the first-in/first out method. Inventory in the enterprise funds consists of materials used in the repair of collection and distribution lines and refuse receptacles which are priced at cost using the first-in/first out method. The City uses the consumption method for inventories, under which inventory items are considered expenditures when used, rather than when purchased.

Due to/Due from other funds - All cash and cash equivalents are accounted for in a pooled cash process. The money from each fund is combined to simplify the banking process. A particular fund may make disbursements of funds that have not physically been received. This technically requires that they draw from other fund's resources within the combined total. When this cash deficit occurs a due to account is charged in the funds requiring additional funds and a due from account is selected to offset the use of funds.

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Capital Assets - The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where historical cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

Capital assets purchased or constructed by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. Interest expense for capital asset construction related to governmental activities is capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Water Stock is recorded as a capital asset. It is considered a key element of infrastructure rather than an investment instrument. Infrastructure improvements, buildings, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	30-50
Infrastructure Improvements	30-40
Buildings and structures	30-50
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	5- 20

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government wide financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items reported under this category. The City reports deferred charges on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions (discussed below) in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred property taxes and unavailable revenue (described more fully in Note 6) and deferred inflows related to pensions (discussed below) in this category.

Compensated Absences - City permanent full-time employees accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours according to the following schedule:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Hours Accrued Per Pay Period</u>
0 – 4 years	3.08 (10 days per year)
5 – 9 years	3.69 (12 days per year)
10 – 14 years	4.61 (15 days per year)
Over 14 years	6.15 (20 days per year)

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Compensated Absences (Continued) - Employees are allowed to carry up to 240 hours of unused vacation leave each year, and all unused vacation leave is paid to employees upon termination. Employees may also earn compensatory time but only at the discretion of the city manager. The rate is one and one-half hours for each hour worked, with a maximum accrual of 480 hours for public safety employees and 240 hours for all others.

Vacation and compensatory leave are recorded as expenditures when used in governmental funds and as expenses when earned in proprietary funds and in the government-wide statements. A liability for unused vacation and compensatory leave is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Permanent full-time employees accrue sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours for each two-week pay-period. Sick leave may accrue to a maximum of 1,040 hours. Sick leave is recorded as an expenditure/expense when used in all funds. Upon retirement, the City will pay the employee for 20% of all unused sick leave hours. The employee who is terminated or resigns shall not be compensated for unused accrued sick leave. The City accrues a sick leave liability for 20% of the sick leave balance of employees estimated to retire within the next five years.

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the current period. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Net Position/Fund Balances - The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, and *fund balance* on the governmental fund statements.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund Balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned:

- a. Nonspendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.
- c. Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- d. Assigned fund balance – Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a specific purpose but are not spendable until budget ordinance is passed by City Council. This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- e. Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance; however, if expenditures are incurred in other governmental funds that exceed the fund balance restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose, the fund would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

In the general fund, the City strives to maintain an unrestricted fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 16.7% of the general fund revenues.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements classify net position in three components:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, deferred inflows of resources or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2) Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3) Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances / Net Position

In fiscal year 2018, the City Council passed legislation imposing a 0.1 percent sales and use tax for recreational, art, and parks use. The City also collects impact fees to offset the costs of improvements to the City's infrastructure as a result of new development. Impact fees are imposed through the passing of legislation by the City Council and can only be used for the specific infrastructure projects outlined in the respective Impact Fee Facilities Plan. As of June 30, 2021, the portion of restricted net position that was due to enabling legislation was \$11,123,647.

Revenues and Expenditures

Following are the City's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues and expenditures:

Revenue Availability - Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Syracuse City considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected by the Treasurer's Tax Collection Agency Fund before year-end and expected to be received within 30 days. Sales taxes are considered revenue when they have been collected at the point of sale. Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be available and susceptible to accrual if they are received within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditure Recognition - In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents". Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (the Act) in handling its depository transactions. The Act requires all deposits of City funds to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Utah Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. Utah statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized. Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Cash on hand at June 30, 2021 was \$1,835. The carrying amount of deposits was \$1,438,569 and the bank balance was \$1,645,437. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,395,437 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as “first tier” by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody’s Investors Services or Standard & Poor’s; bankers’ acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivision of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated “A” or higher, or the equivalent of “A” or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer’s Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated, 1953*, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

As of June 30, 2021, all of the \$29,776,261 of City investments were deposited with the PTIF. This investment matures in less than a year and is not rated.

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2021, the City had the following cash and investments:

	Carrying Value	Value Factor	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Weighted average maturity (Years)
Cash on hand and on deposit					
Cash on hand	\$ 1,835	1	1,835	N/A	N/A
Cash on Deposit	1,438,589	1	1,438,589	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's Investment pool accounts	29,776,261	1.00335237	29,876,082	N/A	N/A
Total Cash on hand and deposit	<u>\$ 31,216,685</u>		<u>\$31,316,506</u>		

The City’s PTIF investments is classified as level 2 and is calculated by applying the June 30, 2021 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City’s balance in the fund.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the City's investments are noted in the table below.

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Cash on hand and on deposit:

Petty Cash	\$ 1,835
Cash on Deposit	1,438,589
PTIF Investment	29,776,261
Total cash and investments	\$ 31,216,685

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,747,346
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,469,339
Total Cash and investments	\$ 31,216,685

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET & ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Fund Type	Outs tanding Balance	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Net
Governmental Funds	\$ 175,027	\$ (1,987)	\$ 173,040
Enterprise Funds	958,488	(38,339)	920,149
Total	\$ 1,133,515	\$ (40,326)	\$ 1,093,189

*Governmental fund net accounts receivable balance includes an ambulance receivable booked at \$101,204. The ambulance receivable was booked net of \$48,421 that management has estimated to be uncollectible.

NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2021:

Customer/developer deposits	\$ 365,890
Retainage payable	9,112
North Davis Sewer District unremitted impact fee payable	169,312
Impact fees	11,215,282
Road maintenance	634,656
Parks and recreation	65,046
State liquor allotment	7,441
Unspent Bond Proceeds	-
Total restricted assets	\$ 12,466,739

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,813,426	\$ 4,527	\$ 561,828	\$ 12,256,125
Construction in progress	1,664,597	3,712,782	1,140,356	4,237,023
Total capital assets not being depreciated	14,478,023	3,717,309	1,702,184	16,493,148
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,515,275	1,311,874	-	8,827,149
Buildings and structures	21,680,671	63,385	-	21,744,056
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	7,889,645	962,333	120,761	8,731,217
Infrastructure	60,981,732	3,369,532	1,508,926	62,842,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	98,067,323	5,707,124	1,629,687	102,144,760
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	1,799,930	252,136	-	2,052,066
Buildings and structures	9,393,038	724,242	-	10,117,280
Equipment, vehicles and furnishings	4,260,958	640,679	117,235	4,784,402
Infrastructure	21,246,241	2,015,381	1,508,926	21,752,696
Total accumulated depreciation	36,700,167	3,632,438	1,626,161	38,706,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	61,367,156	2,074,686	3,526	63,438,316
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 75,845,179	\$ 5,791,995	\$ 1,705,710	\$ 79,931,464

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 305,410
Public safety	610,167
Highways and public works	2,181,207
Parks and recreation	535,654
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,632,438

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Business-type Activities property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water stock/rights	\$ 16,880,918	\$ 1,225,400	\$ -	\$ 18,106,318
Land	336,433	-	-	336,433
Construction in progress	7,304,639	1,707,677	7,650,532	1,361,784
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>24,521,990</u>	<u>2,933,077</u>	<u>7,650,532</u>	<u>19,804,535</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,004,658	-	-	1,004,658
Buildings and structures	738,200	-	-	738,200
Equipment, vehicles and furnishings.	1,489,885	181,516	176,706	1,494,696
Infrastructure	83,540,439	10,197,803	-	93,738,240
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>86,773,182</u>	<u>10,379,319</u>	<u>176,706</u>	<u>96,975,794</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	315,611	20,093	-	335,704
Buildings and structures	314,882	23,851	-	338,733
Equipment, vehicles, and furnishings	1,129,949	88,300	68,658	1,149,591
Infrastructure	25,779,608	2,288,326	-	28,067,934
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>27,540,050</u>	<u>2,420,570</u>	<u>68,658</u>	<u>29,891,962</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>59,233,132</u>	<u>7,958,749</u>	<u>108,048</u>	<u>67,083,832</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 83,755,122</u>	<u>\$ 10,891,826</u>	<u>\$ 7,758,580</u>	<u>\$ 86,888,367</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Culinary water	\$ 901,826
Sewer	614,449
Secondary Water	550,147
Storm Water	354,148
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,420,570</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. The City has a legal right to collect the taxes when the lien is placed on the property on January 1, 2020, but these funds will be used to fund activities in the subsequent reporting period. GASB Statement 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, requires that the City record the assets related to these property taxes in the year ended June 30, 2021, but not record the revenue until the subsequent reporting period. In conjunction with these requirements, the City has recorded a property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the General Fund and RDA Fund in the amounts of \$3,318,162 and \$157,482, respectively, and cash and a deferred inflow of resources in the General Fund in the amount of \$75,318.

Unavailable Ambulance Revenue

Ambulance revenue in the General Fund is recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). A portion of the ambulance receivable at June 30, 2021 was not received within 60 days and not available to be recorded in revenue, therefore the City has recorded a deferred inflow of resources of \$48,421.

NOTE 7 DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

General fund deposits are principally deposits from developers that are held by the City until building projects receive the required City inspections and are in compliance with all City ordinances. As of June 30, 2021, the general fund developer and customer deposits balance held by the City was \$160,686.

Residential utility customers pay a \$100 deposit when they sign up for utilities. This is held by the City until twelve consecutive timely utility payments are made. It is then refunded to the customer. Additionally, the City collects and holds deposits from developers for storm water and fire hydrants. As of June 30, 2021, the enterprise fund customer and developer deposits balances held by the City was \$205,205.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Governmental activities					
Bonds and lease payable					
Direct Placement Bonds	\$ 7,770,000	\$ -	\$ (7,770,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Direct Placement Refunding Bonds	-	6,420,000	-	6,420,000	855,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	-	545,832	-	545,832	77,976
Total bonds and leases payable	<u>7,770,000</u>	<u>6,965,832</u>	<u>(7,770,000)</u>	<u>6,965,832</u>	<u>932,976</u>
Compensated absences	782,331	426,259	(387,923)	820,667	84,278
Net pension liability	<u>1,699,543</u>		<u>(1,052,958)</u>	<u>646,585</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 10,251,874</u>	<u>\$ 7,392,091</u>	<u>\$ (9,210,881)</u>	<u>\$ 8,433,084</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,254</u>

The General Fund provides the resources for the retirement of the compensated absences payable and the net pension liability for governmental activities.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities of the Business-type Activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance at June 30, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2021	Due within one year
Business-type activities					
Bond Payable					
Water Revenue Bond	\$ 6,047,000	\$ -	\$ (552,000)	\$ 5,495,000	\$ 563,000
Total Bond Payable	6,047,000	-	(552,000)	5,495,000	563,000
Compensated absences	86,866	51,528	(56,088)	82,306	10,077
Net pension liability	209,245		(129,639)	79,606	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,343,111</u>	<u>\$ 51,528</u>	<u>\$ (737,727)</u>	<u>\$ 5,656,912</u>	<u>\$ 573,077</u>

2021 MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds – Direct Placement

On April 21, 2021, the MBA refinanced the remaining portion of the 2016 MBA refunding Bond. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the city of \$246,968 and a net savings of \$241,076. The economic gain on this refunding was \$241,663. The lease revenue refunding bonds are due in annual principal installments through April 1, 2028, with interest payments due semi-annually. The bonds carry an interest rate ranging from 2.0 to 3.0%. The security on the bonds are the fire station, city hall, and lease payments between the MBA and the City.

Bond covenants require a debt service coverage ratio (MBA available funds divided by the sum of the MBA's total expenses including principal and interest payments) of at least 1.0 to 1.0. Significant events of default consist of (a) failure to pay principal or interest when due; (b) failure to observe any covenants, agreements, or conditions contained in the Bonds, and failure to remedy the same within 30 days; and (c) bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency or liquidation proceedings. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the maturity of the Bonds may be accelerated and become due and payable immediately.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 855,000	\$ 165,183	\$ 1,020,183
2023	880,000	149,250	1,029,250
2024	890,000	131,650	1,021,650
2025	910,000	113,850	1,023,850
2026	930,000	86,550	1,016,550
2027-2028	1,955,000	88,350	2,043,350
Total	<u>\$ 6,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 734,833</u>	<u>\$ 7,154,833</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

2019 Water Revenue Bond

On August 7, 2019 the Culinary Water Fund issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$6,047,000 to finance all or a portion of the costs of improvements to its water system and all related improvements, including construction of a three million-gallon water tower/tank. Principal payments for the bonds are due in annual installments of \$552,000 to \$660,000 beginning in 2020 and continuing through 2029. The coupon rate is 1.98%, the bonds are secured by water revenue, and are to be repaid solely by the City.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Water revenue, Series 2019, as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 563,000	\$ 103,228	\$ 666,228
2023	575,000	91,961	666,961
2024	586,000	80,467	666,467
2025	598,000	68,746	666,746
2026	610,000	56,787	666,787
2027-2030	2,563,000	102,752	2,665,752
Total	<u>\$ 5,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 503,941</u>	<u>\$ 5,998,941</u>

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City believes that possible contingencies (contingencies incurred but not reported) where the loss cannot be reasonably estimated are immaterial to the financial statements of the City. The City had \$7,117,618 in outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2021, as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Total Contract</u>	<u>Paid/Accrued to Date</u>	<u>Commitment Outstanding</u>
Bluff & Gentile Roundabout Project	\$ 5,083,618	\$ 5,003,247	\$ 80,371
Regional Park Design contract	395,500	68,014	327,486
Shoreline - 2400 West	520,000	26,566	493,434
1200 South Improvements - Criddle to 4500 West	425,000	273,193	151,807
Public Works Shop Improvements	265,000	194,229	70,771
Parks Maintenance Facility	136,500	33,559	102,941
500 West Phase 1 - 1700 S to 2000 S	292,000	108,335	183,665
Total Construction Commitments Outstanding	<u>\$ 7,117,618</u>	<u>\$ 5,707,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,475</u>

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance through Olympus Insurance to mitigate the costs of these risks. The City's responsibility extends only to the payment of premiums and deductibles on general liability claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior five years.

The table below illustrates the coverage limits and deductibles for the main areas of risks that the City is exposed to:

	Coverage Limits	Deductible
General Liability	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Employee Benefits Liability	2,000,000	1,000 *
Workers Compensation	1,000,000	-
Employment Practices Liability	2,000,000	10,000 *
Law Enforcement Liability	2,000,000	10,000 *
Management/Cyber Liability	2,000,000	5,000 *
Automobile Liability	1,000,000	-
Automobile Physical Damage	Under 100,000	500 *
Automobile Physical Damage	Over 100,000	2,500 *
Building	35,629,000	1,000 *
Earthquake/Flood	1,000,000	50,000 *
Building Contents	4,223,000	1,000 *
Electronic Data Processing	472,000	1,000 *
Equipment in Open	158,000	1,000 *
Inland Marine	1,404,780	500 *
Crime	3,000,000	1,000 *
Excess Liability	10,000,000	Excess of underlying *

* Deductible is per incidence

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); are cost-sharing, multiple-employer, public employee retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The System's defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S. Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits Provided

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percentage per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 Years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Firefighters System	Highest 3 Years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 Years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5 % per year all years	Up to 2.5%

*Actuarial reductions are applied.

**All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System			
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.80%	0.89%
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div. Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety N//A	N/A	25.83%	0.70%
Noncontributory			
43 Other Div A with 2.5 % COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 Other Division A	15.05%	4.61%	N/A
132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	N/A	14.08%	0.70%
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 296,908	N/A
Public Safety System	344,093	-
Firefighters System	31,434	102,623
Tier 2 Public Employees System	191,427	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	147,806	14,434
Tier 2 DC Only System	21,491	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	88	N/A
Total Contributions	<u>\$ 1,033,248</u>	<u>\$ 117,057</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, we reported a net pension asset of \$582,978 and a net pension liability of \$726,191

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2019	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 109,991	0.2144315%	0.1987400%	0.0156915%
Public Safety System	-	-	0.6971481%	0.6950154%	0.0021327%
Firefighters System	582,978	578,801	2.0848939%	2.0399112%	0.0449827%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	-	10,418	0.0724342%	0.0705522%	0.0018820%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	-	26,981	0.3008054%	0.2973050%	0.0035039%
	<u>\$ 582,978</u>	<u>\$ 726,191</u>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$373,000.

At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 367,370	\$ 28,841
Changes in assumptions	109,881	44,524
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,949,952
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	101,177	20,354
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	515,692	-
	<u>\$ 1,094,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,043,671</u>

\$515,692 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2021	\$ (405,339)
2022	(157,351)
2023	(648,660)
2024	(303,827)
2025	14,583
Thereafter	35,351
	<u>\$ (1,465,243)</u>

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$135,858.

At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 147,561	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	14,387
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	803,161
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	68,177	7,218
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	146,090	-
	<u>\$ 361,828</u>	<u>\$ 824,766</u>

\$146,090 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2021	\$ (150,897)
2022	(51,153)
2023	(273,826)
2024	(133,152)
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (609,028)</u>

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$208,333.

At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 106,534	\$ 560
Changes in assumptions	-	16,462
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	747,935
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,973	5,916
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	172,399	-
	<u>\$ 284,906</u>	<u>\$ 770,873</u>

\$172,399 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2021	\$ (173,166)
2022	(92,014)
2023	(269,210)
2024	(123,976)
2025	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (658,366)</u>

Firefighters System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$(155,699).

At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 89,734	\$ 23,502
Changes in assumptions	90,433	10,405
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	351,161
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	666	7,220
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,312	-
	<u>\$ 196,145</u>	<u>\$ 392,288</u>

\$15,312 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2021	\$ (73,190)
2022	(9,309)
2023	(94,647)
2024	(43,471)
2025	9,163
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (211,454)</u>

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$101,958.

At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,590	\$ 4,770
Changes in assumptions	13,178	379
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	30,452
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	15,988	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	106,480	-
	<u>\$ 145,236</u>	<u>\$ 35,601</u>

\$106,480 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2021	\$ (5,237)
2022	(3,098)
2023	(7,111)
2024	(2,101)
2025	(3,514)
Thereafter	(17,190)
	<u>\$ (38,251)</u>

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$82,551.

At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,951	\$ 9
Changes in assumptions	6,270	2,891
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	17,243
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,373	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	75,411	-
	<u>\$ 106,005</u>	<u>\$ 20,143</u>

\$75,411 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	<u>Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</u>
2021	\$ (2,848)
2022	(1,777)
2023	(3,865)
2024	(1,126)
2025	1,907
Thereafter	18,161
	<u>\$ 10,452</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary increases	3.25 – 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
rate of return	Investment 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long Term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	37.00%	6.30%	2.33%
Debt securities	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Real assets	15.00%	6.19%	0.93%
Private equity	12.00%	9.50%	1.14%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.75%	0.44%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.84%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.34%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease 5.95%	Discount Rate 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,906,919	\$ 109,991	\$ (1,388,019)
Public Safety System	2,443,611	578,801	(935,421)
Firefighters System	264,852	(582,978)	(1,268,696)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	175,305	10,418	(115,716)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	127,205	26,981	(52,954)
Total	<u>\$ 4,917,892</u>	<u>\$ 143,213</u>	<u>\$ (3,760,806)</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b), and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Syracuse City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan
- Traditional IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 69,181	\$ 56,752	\$ 58,767
Employee Contributions	153,136	133,870	103,445
457(b) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	28,438	23,407	48,436
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 13,113	\$ 7,533	\$ 8,378
Traditional IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 780	\$ 270	\$ -

NOTE 12 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was established in 1992 to target specific areas of the City that were planned for improvements. The RDA funds identified improvements to the project area properties. These improvements are authorized to be funded using the concept of property tax increment. This funding is provided by taking the property tax dollars that are paid on any increased value of the properties and

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (Continued)

improvements from the time the project was identified as those properties are developed until the defined amount has been recovered. These improvements act as a publicly funded stimulation to the project area intended to encourage private development of those areas.

The RDA has established four project areas, 1700 South established in 1993 (Town Center), 750 West established in 2004, the SR-193 Economic Development Area (EDA) established in 2012, and the Antelope Drive Community Development Area (CDA) established in August 2016. The 1700 South and 750 West project areas have a 25 year life, the SR-193 EDA project area has a 15 year life, and the Antelope Drive CDA has a 20 year life. This is the fifteenth year that the 1700 South and 750 West project areas have received tax increment payments from the property tax system. This is the seventh year that the SR-193 EDA project area has received a tax increment from the property tax system. This is the second year the Antelope Drive CDA area has received a tax increment from the property tax system.

In accordance with Utah Code Section 17C-1-605(1), the City's Redevelopment Agency is required to disclose the following information for fiscal year 2021:

Property Tax Increment Received:

Project Area 1:	
Town Center	\$ 191,722
Project Area 2:	
750 West	200,397
Project Area 3:	
SR-193	489,394
Project Area 4	
Antelope Drive	57,535
Total Tax increment received by RDA	<u><u>\$ 939,048</u></u>

Property Tax Increment Expended:

Administrative costs	\$ 46,953
Reimbursements of site improvements	618,212
Total tax increment expended by RDA	<u><u>\$ 665,165</u></u>

NOTE 13 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY

The Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (the MBA) was established in August 2006 to allow the City to streamline the funding and construction of city facilities. The MBA borrows funding, constructs facilities, and leases them to the City. The lease payments made by the City provide the revenue for the MBA to make the debt payments. Eventually the debt is paid off and the properties are then deeded to the City.

The initial lease agreement between the City and the MBA is for the new City Hall, an addition to the City Shops, and remodeled/enlarged public safety facilities from the existing City Hall and Public Safety buildings. Bonds were issued in December 2006 and construction has been completed on all structures.

SYRACUSE CITY

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY (Continued)

A supplemental lease agreement was entered into between the City and the MBA in 2007. This adds a new fire station to the group of buildings constructed on behalf of the City by the MBA. Bonds for the financing of this facility were issued in March 2008 by the MBA and all construction has been completed.

During 2016, the MBA issued the 2016 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds to refund the remainder of the 2006 bond and to refund the 2012 bond and the 2014 bond. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the City of \$798,757 and a net savings of \$693,068.

During 2021 the MBA issued the 2021 Lease Revenue Refunding bonds to refund the remainder of the 2016 bond. The refinance provided a debt service savings to the City of \$246,968 and a net savings of \$241,663.

NOTE 14 TRANSFERS

During the year transfers were made which will not be repaid. These transfers occurred primarily to finance programs, accounted for in one fund, with resources collected in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

The General Fund transferred \$80,000 in public safety impact fees to the MBA Fund to pay down the bond on the fire station. The General Fund also transferred \$2,119,000 to the Capital Projects Fund for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

NOTE 15 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2021, consists of the following:

Utah Class "C" Road Allotment	\$ 1,261,245	14.76%
County Highway & Public Transit Portion	497,919	5.83%
Tax Increment Contributions from Other Governments	811,689	9.50%
Utah Liquor Law Enforcement Grant	19,147	0.22%
Various State and Local Law Enforcement Grants	142,840	1.67%
Various Miscellaneous State Grants	22,643	0.27%
Contribution for Various Capital Projects	3,170,430	37.11%
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	28,949	0.34%
Federal Grant - Cares Act	2,589,618	30.31%
	\$ 8,544,480	100.00%

NOTE 16 OTHER EVENTS

In the spring of 2020, the world economy was significantly affected by a global pandemic called COVID-19. The continuing economic and financial impact of this pandemic is currently unknown. In fiscal year 2022 the City received American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in two tranches totaling \$3,721,074. This money was provided by the Federal Government to help mitigate COVID-19 and help local governments with infrastructure needs. As of the date of this report, these funds were only spent on COVID-19 mitigation. The City has three years to budget and spend the ARPA grant revenue it has received.

In May 2021, the City became a member of UTOPIA Fiber. On August 31, 2021, Utah Infrastructure Agency (UIA), the financing arm of UTOPIA, issued \$19,220,000 in bonds to build a fiber network in Syracuse City. The fiber network will have potential to connect to every home and business in Syracuse within the next 24 months. The first bond payments will occur on October 15, 2024, with the bond being fully repaid in 25 years. The bonds will be repaid with user fee revenues from residents and businesses that sign up for service. If the user fee revenues are not adequate, the City has pledged sales tax and franchise tax revenues to cover the bond payments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Totals	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 2,841,731	\$ 2,841,731	\$ 2,999,434	\$ 157,703
Fee-in -lieu	210,000	210,000	230,716	20,716
Delinquent prior years	25,000	25,000	12,545	(12,455)
Sales and use	4,922,500	5,775,000	5,914,756	139,756
Franchise	1,410,000	1,350,000	1,474,405	124,405
Licenses and permits	761,500	1,026,500	1,135,127	108,627
Intergovernmental	1,711,239	4,785,089	4,562,361	(222,728)
Fines and forfeitures	230,000	100,000	136,466	36,466
Charges for services	2,347,594	2,478,594	2,911,663	433,069
Impact Fees	1,013,650	1,485,075	1,850,813	365,738
Management fees	50,460	50,460	54,387	3,927
Interest	130,100	45,100	52,361	7,261
Miscellaneous	177,700	255,200	214,872	(40,328)
Total revenues	15,831,474	20,427,749	21,549,906	1,122,157
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	76,389	76,389	65,151	11,238
City Court	275,820	265,020	247,035	17,985
Administration	926,493	940,893	932,625	8,268
Community and econmic development	724,335	729,035	684,206	44,829
Buildings and grounds	375,888	389,888	281,817	108,071
Information Systems	221,542	221,542	221,542	-
Lease Payment	980,000	980,000	980,000	-
Total general government	3,580,467	3,602,767	3,412,376	190,391
Public safety				
Police department	3,438,848	3,455,198	5,719,546	(2,264,348)
Fire department	2,378,880	2,393,880	2,228,401	165,479
Total public safety	5,817,728	5,849,078	7,947,947	(2,098,869)
Highways and public improvements				
Streets department	636,215	636,215	691,036	(54,821)
Street lighting	199,600	299,600	273,188	26,412
Class "C"roads	232,800	232,800	151,637	81,163
Total Highways and Public Improvements	1,068,615	1,168,615	1,115,861	52,754
Parks and Recreation	1,867,743	1,991,743	1,718,189	273,554
Capital outlay	2,428,300	8,261,300	3,116,664	5,144,636
Total expenditures	14,762,853	20,873,503	17,311,037	3,562,466
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,068,621	(445,754)	4,238,869	4,684,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	21,000	21,000	-	21,000
Loss on Sale of investments held for resale			(62,496)	62,496
Transfers out	(699,000)	(2,199,000)	(2,199,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(678,000)	(2,178,000)	(2,261,496)	83,496
Net change in fund balance	390,621	(2,623,754)	1,977,373	4,601,127
Fund balances - beginning	9,006,529	9,006,529	9,006,529	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,397,150	\$ 6,382,775	\$ 10,983,902	\$ 4,601,127

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund
Redevelopment Agency
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 860,500	\$ 939,020	\$ 127,359	\$ (811,661)
Intergovernmental	-	-	811,689	811,689
Interest	25,050	25,050	5,744	(19,306)
Miscellaneous	30,000	195,000	203,238	8,238
Total revenues	915,550	1,159,070	1,148,030	(11,040)
EXPENDITURES				
Redevelopment	638,012	751,631	665,164	86,467
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	638,012	751,631	665,164	86,467
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	277,538	407,439	482,866	75,427
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	8,365	-	(8,365)
Total other financing sources	-	8,365	-	(8,365)
Net change in fund balance	277,538	415,804	482,866	67,062
Fund balances - beginning	1,036,172	1,036,172	1,036,172	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,313,710	\$ 1,451,976	\$ 1,519,038	\$ 67,062

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual - Special Revenue Fund
MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Lease revenues	\$ 980,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 980,000	\$ -
Interest	50	50	559	509
Total revenues	980,050	980,050	980,559	509
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	907,000	907,000	907,000	-
Interest and fees	149,685	149,685	159,875	(10,190)
Bond issuance costs	2,610	134,610	92,637	41,973
Total expenditures	1,059,295	1,191,295	1,159,512	31,783
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(79,245)	(211,245)	(178,953)	32,292
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bond Proceeds	-	6,420,000	6,420,000	-
Bond Premium	-	575,000	545,832	(29,168)
Payment to refunded escrow agent	-	(6,863,000)	(6,863,000)	-
Transfers In	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Total other financing sources and uses	80,000	212,000	182,832	(29,168)
Net change in fund balance	755	755	3,879	3,124
Fund balances - beginning	2,575	2,575	2,575	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,330	\$ 3,330	\$ 6,454	\$ 3,124

SYRACUSE CITY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2021
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
Noncontributory System					
2020	0.1987400%	\$ 100,991	\$ 1,620,855	6.79%	99.20%
2019	0.1987400%	749,025	1,488,635	50.32%	93.70%
2018	0.1904952%	1,402,754	1,396,435	100.45%	87.00%
2017	0.1981849%	868,307	1,458,510	59.53%	91.90%
2016	0.1925808%	1,236,604	1,481,157	83.49%	87.30%
2015	0.1953789%	1,105,549	1,514,846	72.98%	87.80%
2014	0.2011432%	873,411	1,586,756	55.04%	90.20%
Public Safety System					
2020	0.6971481%	578,801	990,257	58.45%	95.50%
2019	0.6950154%	1,115,929	974,098	114.56%	90.90%
2018	0.7043201%	1,811,925	979,356	185.01%	84.70%
2017	0.6379115%	1,000,667	886,084	112.93%	90.20%
2016	0.5253750%	1,121,251	7,455,190	150.47%	86.50%
2015	0.5163099%	924,841	682,770	135.45%	87.10%
2014	0.5960900%	630,000	690,281	91.27%	90.50%
Firefighters Retirement System					
2020	2.0848939%	(582,978)	680,184	-85.71%	110.50%
2019	2.0399112%	(282,990)	653,125	-38.74%	105.00%
2018	2.0304809%	263,652	629,490	41.88%	94.30%
2017	1.8182585%	(113,563)	600,545	-18.91%	103.00%
2016	1.8522833%	(14,602)	604,218	-2.42%	100.40%
2015	1.8360255%	(33,254)	576,037	-5.77%	101.00%
2014	1.8434027%	(105,192)	564,673	-18.63%	103.50%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System					
2020	0.0724342%	10,418	1,157,933	0.90%	98.30%
2019	0.0705522%	15,868	980,073	1.62%	96.50%
2018	0.0655864%	28,089	766,518	3.660%	90.80%
2017	0.0720038%	6,348	704,993	0.900%	97.40%
2016	0.0668706%	7,459	548,389	1.360%	95.10%
2015	0.0640230%	(140)	413,555	-0.030%	100.20%
2014	0.0772345%	(2,341)	378,986	-0.062%	103.50%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System					
2020	0.3008054%	26,981	599,023	4.50%	93.10%
2019	0.2973015%	27,965	490,018	5.71%	89.60%
2018	0.3215830%	8,058	430,890	1.87%	95.60%
2017	0.3630793%	(4,201)	383,192	-1.10%	103.00%
2016	0.3780014%	(3,281)	312,314	-1.05%	103.60%
2015	0.4820934%	(7,044)	286,855	-2.46%	110.70%
2014	0.5041142%	(7,457)	208,314	-3.58%	120.50%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SYRACUSE CITY
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2021
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contribution	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2021	\$ 296,908	\$ 296,908	\$ -	\$ 1,627,387	18.24%
	2020	291,134	291,134	-	1,585,942	18.36%
	2019	258,282	258,282	-	1,408,335	18.34%
	2018	261,560	261,560	-	1,422,363	18.39%
	2017	267,344	267,344	-	1,452,437	18.41%
	2016	281,357	281,357	-	1,527,813	18.42%
	2015	281,375	281,375	-	1,527,768	18.42%
	2014	277,955	277,955	-	1,607,649	17.29%
Public Safety System	2021	\$ 344,093	\$ 344,093	\$ -	\$ 1,010,340	34.06%
	2020	330,499	330,499	-	970,914	34.04%
	2019	336,489	336,489	-	988,509	34.04%
	2018	320,271	320,271	-	939,456	34.09%
	2017	279,923	279,923	-	822,334	34.04%
	2016	235,433	235,433	-	691,637	34.04%
	2015	225,485	225,485	-	662,412	34.04%
	2014	243,950	243,950	-	756,815	32.23%
Fire Fighters System	2021	\$ 31,434	\$ 31,434	\$ -	\$ 681,880	4.61%
	2020	30,632	30,632	-	664,469	4.61%
	2019	29,428	29,428	-	638,359	4.61%
	2018	22,837	22,837	-	607,372	3.76%
	2017	20,449	20,449	-	610,300	3.34%
	2016	20,148	20,148	-	588,108	3.43%
	2015	18,699	18,699	-	570,967	3.27%
	2014	14,178	14,178	-	558,850	2.54%
Tier 2 Public Employee System *	2021					
	2020	172,005	172,005	-	1,098,374	15.66%
	2019	128,028	128,028	-	823,859	15.54%
	2018	112,321	112,321	-	743,358	15.11%
	2017	97,114	97,114	-	651,330	14.91%
	2016	65,153	65,153	-	436,974	14.91%
	2015	62,827	62,827	-	420,529	14.94%
	2014	45,330	45,330	-	324,016	13.99%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System*	2021	\$ 147,806	\$ 147,806	\$ -	\$ 635,847	23.25%
	2020	114,734	114,734	-	552,165	20.78%
	2019	97,077	97,077	-	445,273	21.80%
	2018	86,869	86,869	-	428,295	20.28%
	2017	69,297	69,297	-	329,763	21.01%
	2016	63,847	63,847	-	303,850	21.01%
	2015	51,398	51,398	-	245,600	20.93%
	2014	32,376	32,376	-	173,528	18.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System *	2021	\$ 21,491	\$ 21,491	\$ -	\$ 321,245	6.69%
	2020	20,474	20,474	-	306,042	6.69%
	2019	22,157	22,157	-	324,224	6.83%
	2018	27,630	27,630	-	323,773	8.53%
	2017	22,232	22,232	-	246,323	9.03%
	2016	18,135	18,135	-	271,072	6.69%
	2015	11,994	11,994	-	178,476	6.72%
	2014	8,797	8,797	-	157,657	5.58%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System *	2021	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ -	\$ 110,577	0.08%
	2020	264	264	-	44,844	0.59%
	2019	33	33	-	6,335	0.52%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	749	749	-	6,335	11.82%
	2016	4,439	4,439	-	37,520	11.83%
	2015	1,512	1,512	-	12,780	11.83%
	2014	-	-	-	-	0.00%

* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.
Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

** The amounts presented were determined for the Calendar year January 1-December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Changes in assumptions

There were a number of demographic assumptions (e.g. rates of termination, disability, retirement, as well as an updated mortality and salary increase assumption) updated for use in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. These assumption updates were adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board as a result of an Actuarial Experience Study performed for the Utah Retirement Systems. In aggregate, those assumption changes resulted in a \$201 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 0.50% of the Total Pension Liability of as December 31, 2019 for all systems combined. The Actuarial Experience Study report as of December 31, 2019 provides detailed information regarding those assumption changes, which may be accessed online at newsroom.urs.org under the "Retirement Office" column using the "Reports and Stats" tab.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget to Actual
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 81,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	10,000	10,000	11,743	1,743
Total Revenues	91,000	10,000	11,743	1,743
 EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	2,685,000	5,965,100	801,044	5,164,056
Total expenditures	2,685,000	5,965,100	801,044	5,164,056
 Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,594,000)	(5,955,100)	(789,301)	5,165,799
 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	619,000	2,119,000	2,119,000	-
Sale of capital assets	10,000	4,427,200	2,984,801	(1,442,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)	629,000	6,546,200	5,103,801	(1,442,399)
 Net change in fund balance	(1,965,000)	591,100	4,314,500	3,723,400
Fund balances - beginning	2,197,179	2,197,179	2,197,179	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 232,179	\$ 2,788,279	\$ 6,511,679	\$ 3,723,400

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Culinary Water Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Pledged as security for revenue bond	\$ 2,639,277	\$ 2,690,000	\$ 2,694,961	\$ 4,961
Connection and servicing fees	177,375	188,000	224,888	36,888
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	2,031	1,031
Total operating revenues	<u>2,817,652</u>	<u>2,879,000</u>	<u>2,921,880</u>	<u>42,880</u>
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	449,813	449,813	409,763	40,050
Operations and maintenance	661,950	696,950	688,923	8,027
Professional services	600,000	612,000	611,453	547
Depreciation	758,000	810,000	901,826	(91,826)
Capital outlay	-	780,000	-	780,000
Total operating expenses	<u>2,469,763</u>	<u>3,348,763</u>	<u>2,611,965</u>	<u>736,798</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>347,889</u>	<u>(469,763)</u>	<u>309,915</u>	<u>779,678</u>
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	17,000	17,000	12,498	(4,502)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	125,000	125,000	21,439	(103,561)
Debt Service:				
Principal payments	(552,000)	(552,000)	-	552,000
Interest and fees	(115,000)	(116,500)	(111,667)	4,833
Total non operating income (loss)	<u>(525,000)</u>	<u>(526,500)</u>	<u>(77,730)</u>	<u>448,770</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	<u>(177,111)</u>	<u>(996,263)</u>	<u>232,185</u>	<u>1,228,448</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Impact fees	331,100	470,000	564,282	94,282
Developer Contributions	-	-	366,493	366,493
Total capital contributions	<u>331,100</u>	<u>470,000</u>	<u>930,775</u>	<u>460,775</u>
Net change in net position	153,989	(526,263)	1,162,960	1,689,223
Net position - beginning	<u>23,598,793</u>	<u>23,598,793</u>	<u>23,598,793</u>	-
Net position- ending	<u>\$ 23,752,782</u>	<u>\$ 23,072,530</u>	<u>\$ 24,761,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,689,223</u>

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 3,132,600	\$ 3,132,600	\$ 3,137,668	\$ 5,068
Connection and servicing fees	82,500	110,000	137,400	27,400
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	16,596	6,596
Total operating revenues	3,225,100	3,252,600	3,291,664	39,064
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	309,324	309,324	258,052	51,272
Operations and maintenance	169,385	169,385	155,562	13,823
Professional services	2,357,100	2,357,100	2,361,544	(4,444)
Depreciation	588,000	615,000	614,449	551
Total operating expenses	3,423,809	3,450,809	3,389,607	61,202
Operating income (loss)	(198,709)	(198,209)	(97,943)	100,266
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	20,000	6,500	6,608	108
Total nonoperating income (loss)	20,000	6,500	6,608	108
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(178,709)	(191,709)	(91,335)	100,374
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Developer Contributions	-	-	255,150	255,150
Total contributions	-	-	255,150	255,150
Net change in net position	(178,709)	(191,709)	163,815	355,524
Net position - beginning	16,479,404	16,479,404	16,479,404	-
Net position- ending	\$ 16,300,695	\$ 16,287,695	\$ 16,643,219	\$ 355,524

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Garbage Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 1,874,800	\$ 1,918,000	\$ 1,931,293	\$ 13,293
Miscellaneous	27,500	35,000	45,400	10,400
Total operating revenues	1,902,300	1,953,000	1,976,693	23,693
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	15,293	15,293	11,201	4,092
Operations and maintenance	123,645	130,346	108,725	21,621
Professional services	1,778,362	1,815,000	1,820,302	(5,302)
Total operating expenses	1,917,300	1,960,639	1,940,228	20,411
Operating income (loss)	(15,000)	(7,639)	36,465	44,104
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	15,000	3,000	2,982	(18)
Total nonoperating income (loss)	15,000	3,000	2,982	(18)
Income (loss) before capital contributions	-	(4,639)	39,447	44,086
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Total contributions	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position	-	(4,639)	39,447	44,086
Net position - beginning	674,107	674,107	674,107	-
Net position- ending	\$ 674,107	\$ 669,468	\$ 713,554	\$ 44,086

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Secondary Water Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 1,934,000	\$ 1,934,000	\$ 1,951,842	\$ 17,842
Connection and servicing fees	177,375	250,000	328,390	78,390
Miscellaneous	2,700	2,700	3,004	304
Total operating revenues	2,114,075	2,186,700	2,283,236	96,536
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	365,245	365,245	332,475	32,770
Operations and maintenance	684,871	739,871	683,257	56,614
Professional services	504,000	531,000	520,334	10,666
Depreciation	515,000	575,000	550,147	24,853
Capital outlay	1,000,000	965,000	-	965,000
Total operating expenses	3,069,116	3,176,116	2,086,213	1,089,903
Operating income (loss)	(955,041)	(989,416)	197,023	1,186,439
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	43,000	11,000	18,849	7,849
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	15,000	15,000
Total nonoperating income (loss)	43,000	11,000	33,849	22,849
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(912,041)	(978,416)	230,872	1,209,288
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Impact fees	312,400	700,000	850,715	150,715
Developer Contributions	-	770,000	1,938,693	1,168,693
Total contributions	312,400	1,470,000	2,789,408	1,319,408
Net change in net position	(599,641)	491,584	3,020,280	2,528,696
Net position - beginning	35,127,425	35,127,425	35,127,425	-
Net position- ending	\$ 34,527,784	\$ 35,619,009	\$ 38,147,705	\$ 2,528,696

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Storm Water Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Monthly service charge	\$ 637,405	\$ 637,405	\$ 640,623	\$ 3,218
Miscellaneous	13,750	24,000	28,570	4,570
Total operating revenues	651,155	661,405	669,193	7,788
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	185,262	185,262	160,965	24,297
Operations and maintenance	204,245	185,395	167,359	18,036
Depreciation	327,000	355,000	354,148	852
Capital outlay	-	1,896,000	-	1,896,000
Total operating expenses	716,507	2,621,657	682,472	1,939,185
Operating income (loss)	(65,352)	(1,960,252)	(13,279)	1,946,973
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	11,000	11,000	12,121	1,121
Total nonoperating income (loss)	11,000	11,000	12,121	1,121
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(54,352)	(1,949,252)	(1,158)	1,948,094
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Impact fees	319,275	600,000	754,465	154,465
Developer Contributions			755,732	755,732
Total capital contributions	319,275	600,000	1,510,197	910,197
Net change in net position	264,923	(1,349,252)	1,509,039	2,858,291
Net position - beginning	12,488,418	12,488,418	12,488,418	-
Net position- ending	\$ 12,753,341	\$ 11,139,166	\$ 13,997,457	\$ 2,858,291

SYRACUSE CITY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Budget to Actual
Information Technology Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Monthly service charge	\$ 330,659	\$ 330,659	\$ 330,659	\$ -
Total operating revenues	330,659	330,659	330,659	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	64,297	74,132	59,650	14,482
Operations and maintenance	296,317	302,717	256,641	46,076
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	360,614	376,849	316,291	60,558
Operating income (loss)	(29,955)	(46,190)	14,368	60,558
NONOPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
Interest income	150	150	440	290
Total nonoperating income (loss)	150	150	440	290
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(29,805)	(46,040)	14,808	60,848
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS				
Total contributions	-	-	-	-
Net change in net position	(29,805)	(46,040)	14,808	60,848
Net position - beginning	59,650	59,650	59,650	-
Net position- ending	\$ 29,845	\$ 13,610	\$ 74,458	\$ 60,848

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISCIAL SECTION
INTRODUCTION
(Unaudited)

This part of Syracuse City Corporation's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
FINANCIAL TRENDS	72
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
REVENUE CAPACITY	83
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the sales tax and property tax.</i>	
DEBT CAPACITY	89
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	92
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.</i>	
OPERATING INFORMATION	94
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

SYRACUSE CITY
GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions ³	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Tax Increment Contributions ¹	Miscellaneous ²	Total
2020-21	\$ 15,462,434	\$ 3,559,040	\$ 13,517,722	\$ 10,759,215	\$ 123,465	\$ -	\$ 2,532,840	\$ 45,954,716
2019-20	14,010,711	153,029	15,197,069	9,437,743	517,195	750,565	167,411	40,233,723
2018-19	12,794,391	661,157	11,568,823	8,485,667	427,672	669,585	315,868	34,923,163
2017-18	12,168,803	1,175,309	13,540,129	8,527,719	317,255	-	287,044	36,016,259
2016-17	10,748,269	474,473	10,460,062	7,974,627	176,546	-	262,907	30,096,884
2015-16	10,108,043	219,497	7,893,995	7,391,338	97,034	-	291,919	26,001,826
2014-15	8,998,907	134,091	6,386,115	6,907,841	73,044	-	209,194	22,709,192
2013-14	8,665,729	159,315	3,277,186	6,702,622	62,450	-	307,307	19,174,609
2012-13	10,176,102	1,005,661	1,262,145	6,528,978	72,820	-	112,014	19,157,720
2011-12	8,782,781	890,117	732,621	6,349,093	68,227	-	238,929	17,061,768

Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, contributions were combined with taxes. In 2021, the tax increment contributions were included in operating grants and contributions.

² The increase in FY 2021 is due to a sale of 15 acres of land.

³ The large increase in 2021 is due to CARES Act Funding received from the federal government.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety ²	Highways and Public Improvements	Parks and Recreation	Redevelopment ¹	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Culinary Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Garbage Utility	Secondary Water Utility	Storm Water Utility	Total
2020-21	\$ 2,609,200	\$ 8,222,737	\$ 3,263,980	\$ 2,203,817	\$ 757,801	\$ 174,763	\$ 2,721,994	\$ 3,388,802	\$ 1,940,079	\$ 2,084,723	\$ 681,667	\$ 28,049,563
2019-20	2,719,815	5,636,696	3,127,614	2,165,226	605,695	182,424	2,546,397	3,289,887	1,810,056	1,845,107	676,727	24,605,644
2018-19	2,493,821	5,223,067	3,950,439	1,716,403	589,561	200,596	2,119,947	3,168,062	1,460,272	1,588,037	654,134	23,164,339
2017-18	3,180,181	4,287,420	3,924,080	1,744,884	-	221,434	2,000,900	3,070,173	1,382,383	1,561,052	633,543	22,006,050
2016-17	2,816,906	4,640,066	3,313,400	1,711,853	-	240,796	1,957,655	2,630,274	1,266,547	1,472,424	552,972	20,602,893
2015-16	2,631,121	4,399,653	2,757,888	1,303,964	-	335,309	1,963,462	2,173,179	1,277,589	1,458,713	541,094	18,841,972
2014-15	2,240,878	3,543,704	3,392,400	905,768	-	399,150	1,854,520	1,837,672	1,226,319	1,336,431	569,462	17,306,304
2013-14	2,400,600	4,334,274	1,913,320	1,302,089	-	523,181	1,739,124	1,554,024	1,204,410	1,405,628	557,996	16,934,646
2012-13	2,743,962	4,349,143	1,982,422	1,109,490	-	559,958	1,694,016	1,165,527	1,191,793	1,383,551	449,994	16,629,856
2011-12	2,378,027	3,923,458	1,907,183	1,241,485	-	687,182	1,656,304	1,018,178	1,140,839	1,297,447	424,943	15,675,046

Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, redevelopment expenses were combined with general government.

² This large increase in 2021 is due to CARES Act expenses of \$2,589,512.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	TAXES ²	LICENSES AND PERMITS	IMPACT FEES	INTERGOV- ERNMENTAL	MANAGEMENT AND ADMIN FEES ¹	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	FINES AND FORFEITURES	INTEREST AND MISC	TOTAL
2020-21	\$ 10,631,856	\$ 1,135,127	\$ 1,850,813	\$ 4,562,361	\$ 54,387	\$ 2,911,663	\$ 136,466	\$ 267,233	\$ 21,549,906
2019-20	9,327,859	929,897	1,176,343	2,127,232	50,457	2,125,869	205,282	429,975	16,372,914
2018-19	8,399,416	783,030	1,163,190	1,839,112	45,227	2,377,733	240,359	375,393	15,223,460
2017-18	7,915,019	907,187	1,297,295	1,509,301	38,070	2,190,366	232,479	309,308	14,399,025
2016-17	7,462,485	780,813	993,505	1,412,688	37,017	2,016,114	213,007	249,213	13,164,842
2015-16	6,995,706	815,417	1,204,320	2,608,490	30,376	1,907,359	208,626	231,281	14,001,575
2014-15	5,232,588	566,892	687,651	1,943,565	25,427	1,633,275	220,508	99,130	10,409,036
2013-14	5,015,482	591,877	1,002,799	881,459	24,538	1,705,281	224,033	190,640	9,636,109
2012-13	4,849,920	533,524	745,473	1,005,661	659,134	1,356,488	281,811	138,302	9,570,313
2011-12	4,636,245	350,229	337,850	1,009,609	613,025	1,082,134	342,441	97,415	8,468,948

Note:

General government is limited to the City's general fund.

¹ Beginning in FY 2014, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a credit to expense instead of a revenue in the general fund.

² Beginning in FY 2016, franchise tax was recorded in the general fund instead of the capital projects fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES (Budget Basis) AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government ³	Public Safety	Highways and Public Improvements	Parks and Recreation	Capital Outlay ²	Debt Service	Other Financing Uses ¹	Total
2020-21	\$ 2,432,376	\$ 7,947,947	\$ 1,115,861	\$ 1,718,189	\$ 3,116,664	\$ 980,000	\$ 2,261,496	\$ 19,572,533
2019-20	2,403,164	5,080,779	1,099,344	1,630,058	2,942,202	1,090,775	1,103,000	15,349,322
2018-19	2,127,608	5,096,043	1,135,066	1,565,439	2,895,369	1,087,788	1,246,000	15,153,313
2017-18	2,217,489	4,656,661	1,206,550	1,464,258	1,171,247	1,089,112	1,316,000	13,121,317
2016-17	1,991,811	4,191,455	1,488,659	1,335,993	887,960	946,554	1,723,705	12,566,137
2015-16	1,882,524	3,994,200	3,533,813	1,442,742	-	1,185,573	1,433,286	13,472,138
2014-15	1,793,488	3,729,667	3,431,863	1,136,332	-	1,109,642	78,932	11,279,924
2013-14	1,690,942	3,786,705	2,381,973	1,044,047	-	271,256	41,553	9,216,476
2012-13	2,112,668	3,817,012	2,170,559	1,050,209	-	260,128	-	9,410,576
2011-12	2,012,733	3,462,242	1,121,517	956,884	-	192,781	200,000	7,946,157

Notes:

General government is limited to the City's general fund.

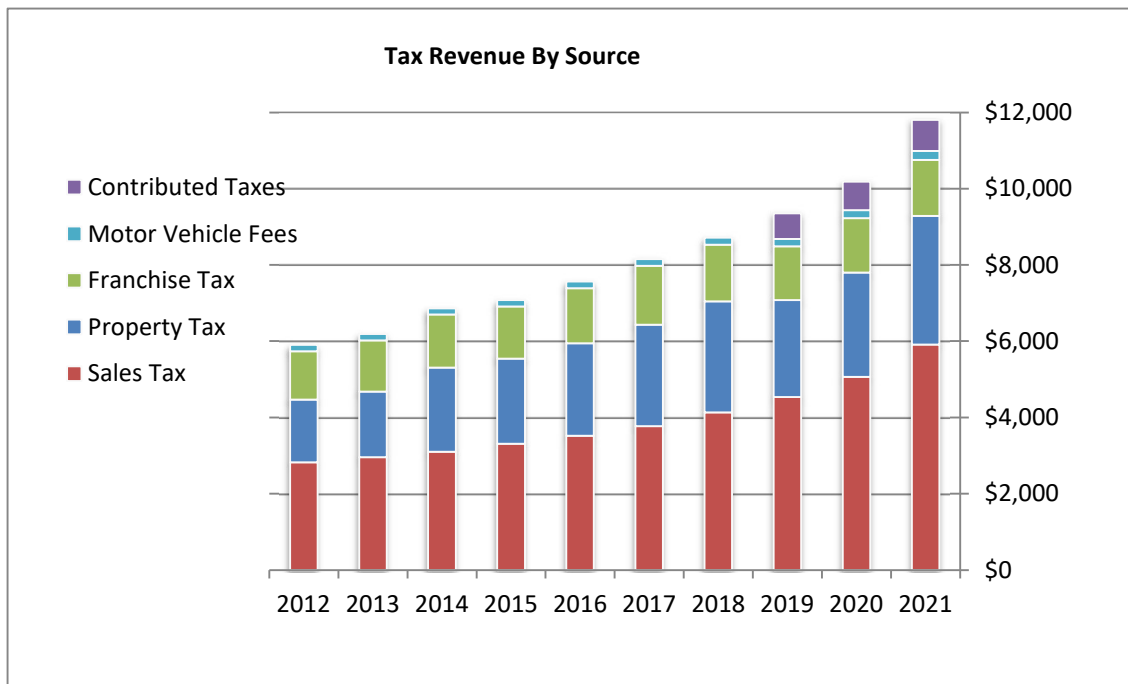
¹ Other financing uses includes transfers to other funds.

² Prior to FY2017, capital outlay expenditures were included under the function for which they were acquired.

³ Beginning in FY 2014, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a credit to expense instead of a revenue in the general fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year						Taxes ¹	
	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Fees	Contributed From Other Taxing Entities	Total	
2021	\$ 5,915	\$ 3,370	\$ 1,474	\$ 231	\$ 812	\$ 11,802	
2020	5,062	2,734	1,433	208	751	10,188	
2019	4,538	2,539	1,409	194	670	9,350	
2018	4,129	2,916	1,483	191	-	8,719	
2017	3,769	2,661	1,545	180	-	8,155	
2016	3,520	2,423	1,449	173	-	7,565	
2015	3,309	2,230	1,368	169	-	7,076	
2014	3,096	2,210	1,396	158	-	6,860	
2013	2,953	1,728	1,338	169	-	6,188	
2012	2,820	1,650	1,267	166	-	5,903	



Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, property taxes contributed by other taxing entities were included in with property taxes

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 74,176	\$ 68,214	\$ 61,383	\$ 55,009	\$ 49,719	\$ 45,648	\$ 43,068	\$ 40,092	\$ 40,992	\$ 40,565
Restricted	5,587	4,292	3,970	4,537	4,388	4,145	3,107	3,792	2,298	1,771
Unrestricted	10,632	5,885	3,887	3,451	3,434	1,939	1,682	2,626	1,618	1,812
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 90,395</u>	<u>\$ 78,391</u>	<u>\$ 69,240</u>	<u>\$ 62,997</u>	<u>\$ 57,541</u>	<u>\$ 51,732</u>	<u>\$ 47,857</u>	<u>\$ 46,510</u>	<u>\$ 44,908</u>	<u>\$ 44,148</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 82,483	\$ 78,798	\$ 72,864	\$ 68,168	\$ 59,798	\$ 58,239	\$ 55,619	\$ 52,792	\$ 45,048	\$ 43,411
Restricted	6,146	4,854	3,602	3,322	2,358	1,571	1,833	1,530	801	1,042
Unrestricted	5,702	4,778	5,487	4,948	5,727	4,388	3,461	4,156	4,867	5,005
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 94,331</u>	<u>\$ 88,430</u>	<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>\$ 76,438</u>	<u>\$ 67,883</u>	<u>\$ 64,198</u>	<u>\$ 60,913</u>	<u>\$ 58,478</u>	<u>\$ 50,716</u>	<u>\$ 49,458</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 156,659	\$ 147,012	\$ 134,247	\$ 123,177	\$ 109,517	\$ 103,887	\$ 98,687	\$ 92,884	\$ 86,040	\$ 83,976
Restricted	11,733	9,146	7,572	7,859	6,746	5,716	4,940	5,322	3,099	2,813
Unrestricted	16,334	10,663	9,374	8,399	9,161	6,327	5,143	6,782	6,485	6,817
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 184,726</u>	<u>\$ 166,821</u>	<u>\$ 151,193</u>	<u>\$ 139,435</u>	<u>\$ 125,424</u>	<u>\$ 115,930</u>	<u>\$ 108,770</u>	<u>\$ 104,988</u>	<u>\$ 95,624</u>	<u>\$ 93,606</u>

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,609	\$ 2,720	\$ 2,494	\$ 3,180	\$ 2,817	\$ 2,631	\$ 2,241	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,744	\$ 2,378
Public safety	8,223	5,637	5,223	4,288	4,640	4,400	3,544	4,334	4,349	3,924
Highways and public improvements	3,264	3,128	3,950	3,924	3,313	2,758	3,392	1,913	1,983	1,907
Parks, recreation, and public property	2,204	2,165	1,717	1,745	1,712	1,304	906	1,302	1,109	1,241
Redevelopment ²	758	606	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	174	182	201	221	241	335	399	523	560	687
Total governmental activities expenses	17,232	14,438	14,174	13,358	12,723	11,428	10,482	10,473	10,745	10,137
Business-type activities:										
Culinary water utility	\$ 2,722	\$ 2,546	\$ 2,120	\$ 2,001	\$ 1,958	\$ 1,963	\$ 1,855	\$ 1,739	\$ 1,694	\$ 1,656
Sewer utility	3,389	3,290	3,168	3,070	2,630	2,173	1,838	1,554	1,165	1,018
Garbage utility	1,940	1,810	1,460	1,382	1,267	1,278	1,226	1,204	1,192	1,141
Secondary water utility	2,085	1,845	1,588	1,561	1,472	1,459	1,336	1,406	1,384	1,298
Storm water utility	681	677	654	634	553	541	569	558	450	425
Total business-type activities expenses	10,817	10,168	8,990	8,648	7,880	7,414	6,824	6,461	5,885	5,538
Total primary government expenses	\$ 28,049	\$ 24,606	\$ 23,164	\$ 22,006	\$ 20,603	\$ 18,842	\$ 17,306	\$ 16,934	\$ 16,630	\$ 15,675
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,332	\$ 1,863	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,687	\$ 1,671	\$ 1,279	\$ 1,337	\$ 1,782	\$ 1,540
Public safety	606	550	685	546	502	494	467	506	549	476
Highways and public improvements	459	293	280	364	240	237	172	149	389	245
Parks and recreation	923	809	713	633	618	560	551	571	946	645
Operating grants and contributions	3,559	153	546	495	425	220	134	159	1,006	890
Capital grants and contributions	8,032	9,308	6,817	6,807	6,807	4,491	3,420	1,826	489	499
Total governmental activities program revenues	15,911	12,976	10,845	10,670	10,279	7,673	6,023	4,548	5,161	4,295
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Culinary water utility	\$ 2,922	\$ 2,674	\$ 2,493	\$ 2,205	\$ 1,984	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,806	\$ 1,756	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,717
Sewer utility	3,292	3,128	3,014	2,935	2,352	1,991	1,593	1,303	1,136	1,011
Garbage utility	1,976	1,840	1,443	1,408	1,316	1,263	1,222	1,229	1,256	1,225
Secondary water utility	2,283	2,047	1,770	1,695	1,619	1,580	1,505	1,464	1,646	1,490
Storm water utility	669	808	593	557	430	415	404	351	576	434
Grants and contributions	5,486	5,888	4,866	7,414	3,703	3,403	2,966	1,451	773	233
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,628	16,385	14,179	16,214	11,404	10,549	9,496	7,554	7,283	6,110
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 32,539	\$ 29,361	\$ 25,024	\$ 26,884	\$ 21,683	\$ 18,222	\$ 15,519	\$ 12,102	\$ 12,444	\$ 10,405

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,321)	\$ (1,462)	\$ (3,329)	\$ (2,688)	\$ (2,444)	\$ (3,755)	\$ (4,459)	\$ (5,925)	\$ (5,584)	\$ (5,842)
Business-type activities	5,811	6,217	5,189	7,566	3,524	3,135	2,672	1,093	1,398	572
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ 4,490</u>	<u>\$ 4,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,860</u>	<u>\$ 4,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,080</u>	<u>\$ (620)</u>	<u>\$ (1,787)</u>	<u>\$ (4,832)</u>	<u>\$ (4,186)</u>	<u>\$ (5,270)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 3,370	\$ 2,943	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,916	\$ 2,661	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,230	\$ 2,210	\$ 2,238	\$ 2,262
Sales taxes	5,915	5,062	4,538	4,129	3,769	3,520	3,309	3,096	2,953	2,820
Franchise taxes	1,474	1,433	1,408	1,483	1,545	1,449	1,368	1,396	1,338	1,267
Tax Increment Contributions ¹	-	751	670	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	70	257	198	174	101	58	46	39	36	33
Other revenues (uses) not restricted to specific programs ³	2,497	167	219	192	178	181	184	235	102	220
Transfers	-	-	-	(750)	-	-	96	187	187	187
Total governmental activities	<u>13,326</u>	<u>10,613</u>	<u>9,572</u>	<u>8,144</u>	<u>8,254</u>	<u>7,631</u>	<u>7,233</u>	<u>7,163</u>	<u>6,854</u>	<u>6,789</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	53	260	229	143	75	39	27	24	37	35
Other revenues (uses) not restricted to specific programs	37	-	98	95	85	110	26	72	10	19
Transfers	-	-	-	750	-	-	(96)	(187)	(187)	(187)
Total business-type activities	<u>90</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>988</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(140)</u>	<u>(133)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 13,416</u>	<u>\$ 10,873</u>	<u>\$ 9,899</u>	<u>\$ 9,132</u>	<u>\$ 8,414</u>	<u>\$ 7,780</u>	<u>\$ 7,190</u>	<u>\$ 7,072</u>	<u>\$ 6,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,656</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 12,005	\$ 9,151	\$ 6,243	\$ 5,455	\$ 5,809	\$ 3,875	\$ 2,774	\$ 1,238	\$ 1,270	\$ 948
Business-type activities	5,900	6,477	5,516	8,555	3,685	3,285	2,629	1,002	1,258	439
Total primary government	<u>\$ 17,905</u>	<u>\$ 15,628</u>	<u>\$ 11,759</u>	<u>\$ 14,010</u>	<u>\$ 9,494</u>	<u>\$ 7,160</u>	<u>\$ 5,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,240</u>	<u>\$ 2,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,387</u>

Note:

¹ Prior to FY 2019, contributions were combined with taxes. In 2021, the tax increment contributions were included in operating grants and contributions.

² Prior to FY 2019, redevelopment expenses were combined with general government.

³ The increase in FY 2021 is due to a sale of 15 acres of land.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 10,759	\$ 9,438	\$ 8,486	\$ 8,528	\$ 7,975	\$ 7,391	\$ 6,908	\$ 6,703	\$ 6,529	\$ 6,349
Licenses and permits	1,135	930	783	907	781	816	567	592	534	350
Impact fees	1,851	1,176	1,163	1,297	993	1,204	688	1,003	745	338
Intergovernmental	5,374	2,878	2,509	1,514	1,421	2,649	2,145	881	1,081	1,087
Administrative Fees ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	506
Charges for services	2,912	2,126	2,378	2,190	2,016	1,907	1,633	1,705	1,356	1,082
Fines and forfeitures	137	205	240	232	213	209	221	224	282	343
Investment earnings	70	257	196	173	100	58	45	39	36	33
Lease Revenue	980	988	989	994	855	1,097	1,097	1,157	-	-
Management Fee	54	51	45	38	37	30	25	25	59	107
Miscellaneous	418	341	225	183	174	182	210	247	213	136
Total revenues	23,690	18,390	17,014	16,056	14,565	15,543	13,539	12,576	11,435	10,331
Expenditures										
General government ¹	2,432	2,403	2,128	2,217	1,992	1,882	1,793	1,691	2,458	2,199
Public safety	7,948	5,089	5,096	4,657	4,191	3,994	3,730	3,787	3,817	3,449
Highways and public improvements	1,116	1,099	1,135	1,207	1,489	3,534	3,432	2,382	2,171	533
Parks and recreation	1,718	1,633	1,608	1,465	1,340	1,443	1,136	1,044	1,050	932
Lease Payment	980	988	989	994	855	1,097	1,097	1,157	-	-
Capital outlay	3,918	3,831	4,085	2,591	1,090	497	1,148	100	236	1,352
Redevelopment / Other	665	856	592	580	492	498	270	395	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	907	997	1,072	1,045	1,029	12,141	1,915	1,021	1,010	813
Interest and fiscal charges	253	170	190	210	228	356	434	541	578	660
Total expenditures	\$ 19,937	\$ 17,066	\$ 16,895	\$ 14,966	\$ 12,706	\$ 25,442	\$ 14,955	\$ 12,118	\$ 11,320	\$ 9,938

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 3,753	\$ 1,324	\$ 119	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,859	\$ (9,899)	\$ (1,416)	\$ 458	\$ 115	\$ 393
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	-	11,246	6,882	-	-	6,770
Payment to ref. bonds escrow agt	(6,863)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,419)	-	-	(5,572)
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	6,420									
Bond Premium	546									
Capital contributions	-	90	-	-	-	-	228	3		
Sale of capital assets	2,922	718	44	18	57	-	-	1,961	14	156
Transfers in	2,361	1,219	1,246	1,316	1,724	1,433	1,100	228	187	187
Transfers out	(2,361)	(1,219)	(1,246)	(2,066)	(1,724)	(1,433)	(1,005)	(42)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,025	808	44	(732)	57	11,246	786	2,150	201	1,541
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 6,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,132</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 358</u>	<u>\$ 1,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,347</u>	<u>\$ (630)</u>	<u>\$ 2,608</u>	<u>\$ 316</u>	<u>\$ 1,934</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.2%	8.8%	9.9%	10.1%	10.8%	50.1%	17.0%	13.0%	14.3%	17.2%

Note:

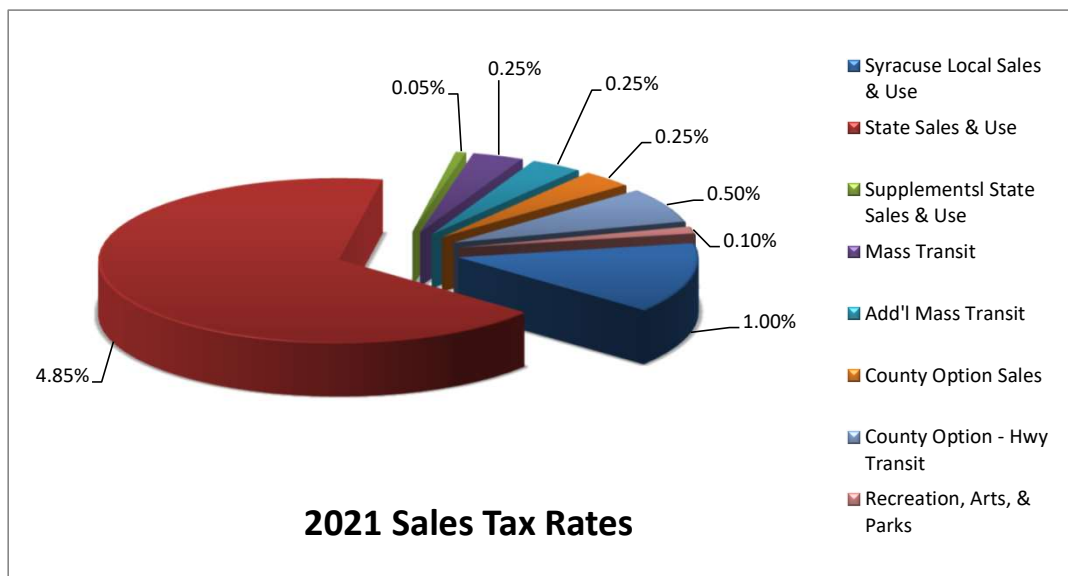
¹ Beginning in FY 2014, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a credit to expense instead of a revenue in the general fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 82	\$ 494	\$ 449	\$ 409	\$ 64	\$ 128	\$ 65	\$ 119	\$ 112	\$ 644
Restricted	5,588	4,292	3,970	4,537	3,415	3,279	2,316	3,066	1,608	1,080
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	93
Assigned	1,275	1,057	879	625	705	548	682	738	-	-
Unassigned	4,039	3,163	2,685	2,342	2,450	2,024	2,386	2,146	1,716	1,324
Total general fund	<u>\$ 10,984</u>	<u>\$ 9,006</u>	<u>\$ 7,983</u>	<u>\$ 7,913</u>	<u>\$ 6,634</u>	<u>\$ 5,979</u>	<u>\$ 5,449</u>	<u>\$ 6,069</u>	<u>\$ 3,502</u>	<u>\$ 3,141</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 973	\$ 866	\$ 791	\$ 725	\$ 690	\$ 691
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Assigned	8,037	3,236	2,127	2,034	1,981	828	86	162	149	193
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 8,037</u>	<u>\$ 3,236</u>	<u>\$ 2,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,694</u>	<u>\$ 877</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ 847</u>	<u>\$ 892</u>

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
SALES TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Syracuse City Local Sales & Use	State Sales & Use	Supplemental State Sales & Use	Mass Transit	Additional Mass Transit	County Option Sales	County Option Hwy / Transit	Recreation, Arts, & Parks	Total for Syracuse Residents
2021	1.00%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.10%	7.25%
2020	1.00%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.10%	7.25%
2019	1.00%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	7.00%
2018	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	6.85%
2017	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	6.75%
2016	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	6.75%
2015	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2014	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2013	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%
2012	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	6.50%



Note:
Rates are given as of the second quarter of each year.
Source:
Utah State Tax Commission - Sales Tax Division

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Centrally Assessed Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct City Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Real Estate	Building	Mobile Homes	Other					
2021	\$ 598,387	\$ 1,304,760	\$ -	\$ 40,721	\$ 31,203	1,975,071	1.653	\$ 3,338,770	59.16%
2020	589,855	1,174,029	-	34,229	27,690	1,825,803	1.593	3,271,749	55.81%
2019	554,302	1,013,841	-	34,823	25,248	1,628,214	1.512	2,740,081	59.42%
2018	495,224	905,214	-	26,297	21,851	1,448,586	1.573	2,584,680	56.05%
2017	377,142	849,949	-	32,676	19,861	1,279,628	1.573	2,277,605	56.18%
2016	361,325	755,680	-	25,071	18,417	1,160,493	1.639	2,089,899	55.53%
2015	347,890	697,034	-	20,364	16,510	1,081,798	1.659	1,971,626	54.87%
2014	316,519	650,579	-	21,928	16,576	1,005,602	1.787	1,749,861	57.47%
2013	320,108	612,472	-	23,388	15,136	971,104	1.832	1,653,539	58.73%
2012	317,384	608,728	-	24,689	14,840	965,641	1.821	1,809,649	53.36%

Notes:

Taxable property value is based on the calendar year ending six months before the fiscal year ends.

Total property value is excluding fee-in-lieu.

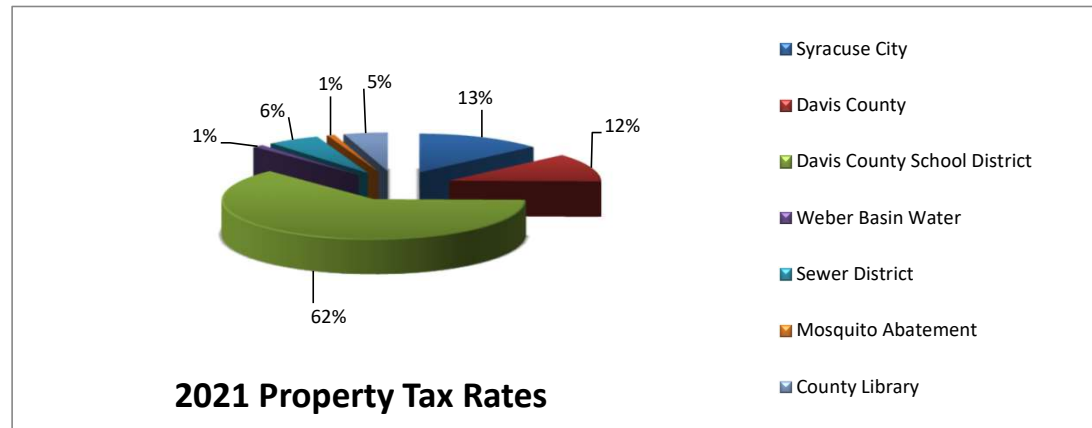
Sources:

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division website

Davis County - Total Market Value

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation)

Fiscal Year	Syracuse City ¹	Davis County	Davis County School District	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	North Davis County Sewer District	Davis County Mosquito Abatement District	County Library	Total Levy for Syracuse Residents
2021	1.653	1.435	7.642	0.132	0.682	0.099	0.578	12.221
2020	1.593	1.707	7.670	0.146	0.769	0.110	0.319	12.314
2019	1.512	1.844	7.701	0.164	0.869	0.119	0.349	12.558
2018	1.573	1.993	7.575	0.174	0.949	0.107	0.376	12.747
2017	1.573	1.779	8.125	0.187	1.025	0.116	0.342	13.147
2016	1.639	1.905	8.555	0.196	1.025	0.122	0.361	13.803
2015	1.659	2.161	8.259	0.199	1.025	0.124	0.361	13.788
2014	1.787	2.331	8.710	0.210	1.025	0.103	0.389	14.555
2013	1.832	2.391	8.941	0.215	0.993	0.105	0.396	14.873
2012	1.821	2.383	8.861	0.217	0.928	0.104	0.392	14.706



Notes:

¹ The direct Syracuse City property tax rate is used solely for general operations of the city government.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Syracuse City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Syracuse City property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

Source:

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division web site

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Ten Years Ago
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2021		2012	
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Rank
United States Cold Storage, Inc	Manufacturing	\$ 21,652	1	1.10%	n/a
Pacific Steel & Recycling	Manufacturing	15,156	2	0.77%	n/a
Wal-Mart Real Estate	Retail	13,340	3	0.68%	20,141 1 2.09%
Pacificorp	Utility	14,685	4	0.74%	8,220 3 0.85%
Utah Onions	Retail	11,127	5	0.56%	n/a n/a n/a
Antelope LC	Medical	8,276	6	0.42%	8,653 2 0.90%
Questar Gas	Utility	7,826	7	0.40%	3,684 9 0.38%
Syracuse Family Fun Center LLC	Retail	7,260	8	0.37%	n/a n/a n/a
Boyer Syracuse Associates	Retail Properties	7,500	9	0.38%	5,912 5 0.61%
Shadowpoint LLC	Retail Properties	7,128	10	0.36%	4,720 7 0.49%
Total taxable value of 10 largest taxpayers		113,950		5.77%	51,330 5.32%
Total taxable value of other taxpayers		1,861,167		94.23%	914,311 94.68%
Total taxable value of all taxpayers		\$ 1,975,117		100.00%	\$ 965,641 100.00%

Source:
Davis County Clerk/Auditor's office

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Tax Years

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collection of Previous years Taxes	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collected to Total Levy
2021	\$ 3,264,792	\$ 2,999,434	91.87%	\$ 12,545	\$ 3,011,979	92.26%
2020	2,908,504	2,591,918	89.12%	33,870	2,625,788	90.28%
2019	2,461,860	2,231,193	90.63%	27,186	2,258,379	91.73%
2018	2,278,626	2,094,314	91.91%	17,271	2,111,585	92.67%
2017	2,012,855	1,947,547	96.76%	21,747	1,969,294	97.84%
2016	1,902,048	1,830,402	96.23%	23,319	1,853,721	97.46%
2015	1,794,703	1,741,894	97.06%	12,723	1,754,617	97.77%
2014	1,797,011	1,741,771	96.93%	19,159	1,760,930	97.99%
2013	1,779,063	1,667,892	93.75%	59,897	1,727,789	97.12%
2012	1,758,432	1,607,933	91.44%	42,352	1,650,285	93.85%

Source:

Davis County Treasurer's office

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY VALUE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Values Expressed in Thousands)

Year	Real Property Taxable Value ¹				Residential Construction ²		Commercial Construction ²		Other Construction ²	
	Commercial	Residential	Other	Total	Units	Value	Units	Value	Units	Value
2021	\$ 178,221	\$ 1,668,379	\$ 56,548	1,903,148	372	\$ 78,711	4	\$ 27,466	657	\$ 10,280
2020	173,505	1,535,021	55,356	1,763,882	310	66,486	5	8,282	494	8,383
2019	156,351	1,351,031	60,761	1,568,143	365	80,307	2	800	449	14,236
2018	143,566	1,200,713	55,687	1,399,966	270	65,022	7	33,946	490	8,280
2017	132,290	1,057,229	37,573	1,227,092	324	73,726	8	8,568	538	9,672
2016	113,247	964,365	39,394	1,117,006	248	57,334	7	385	348	5,672
2015	96,199	914,973	33,752	1,044,924	174	39,153	9	3,105	205	1,690
2014	100,740	833,866	32,492	967,098	212	49,330	8	517	216	1,802
2013	107,187	787,373	38,019	932,579	162	37,652	5	192	186	2,152
2012	102,217	781,365	42,529	926,112	83	18,195	9	313	207	1,509

Note:

Taxable property value, construction units and construction values are based on the calendar year ending six months before the fiscal year ends.

Sources:

¹ Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division

² Syracuse City Community & Economic Development department

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Capital Lease	MBA Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Excise Tax Road Bonds	Capital Improvement Loan	Capital Lease	Water Revenue Notes			
2021	\$ -	\$ 6,420,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,495,000	\$ 11,915,000	1.19%	370.71
2020	-	7,770,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,047,000	13,817,000	1.47%	439.22
2019	101,938	8,664,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,765,938	1.07%	288.35
2018	297,961	9,540,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,837,961	1.24%	333.41
2017	485,823	10,397,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,882,823	1.43%	383.10
2016	665,926	11,246,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,911,926	1.63%	434.82
2015	875,246	11,930,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,805,246	1.88%	480.70
2014	655,953	12,249,000	985,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,889,953	2.16%	538.89
2013	853,726	12,932,000	1,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	14,910,726	2.43%	593.63
2012	1,058,686	13,602,000	1,260,000	-	-	-	-	113,000	16,033,686	2.75%	647.67

Notes:

Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Est. Percentage Applicable to Syracuse City	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
North Davis County Sewer District ¹	\$ 10,120,000	15.78%	\$ 1,597,203
State of Utah ²	2,452,055,000	0.58%	14,247,322
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District ¹	10,095,000	2.58%	260,695
Davis County ²	8,643,370	6.96%	601,522
Davis County School District ²	523,755,000	6.96%	36,449,908
Overlapping debt			\$ 53,156,650
Syracuse City direct debt		100.00%	6,420,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 65,071,650</u>

Note:

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by taking Syracuse City's taxable property value and dividing by the governmental unit's taxable property value.

Sources:

¹ Individual governmental unit

² Davis County CAFR 2020

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt Limit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,129	\$ 57,943	\$ 51,185	\$ 46,420	\$ 43,272	\$ 40,224	\$ 38,844	\$ 38,626
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,129</u>	<u>\$ 57,943</u>	<u>\$ 51,185</u>	<u>\$ 46,420</u>	<u>\$ 43,272</u>	<u>\$ 40,224</u>	<u>\$ 38,844</u>	<u>\$ 38,626</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total assessed value						<u>\$ 1,975,072</u>				
Debt limit (4% of total assessed value)						\$ 79,003				
Debt applicable to limit:										
Total bonded debt					\$ 6,420					
Less:										
Special assessment bonds					-					
Revenue bonds					(6,420)					
Amounts available for repayment of general obligation bonds					-					
Other deductions allowed by law					<u>-</u>					
Total net debt applicable to limit						<u>-</u>				
Legal debt margin						<u>\$ 79,003</u>				

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Unemployment Rate ²	Total Public School Enrollment ³
2020	32,141	\$ 1,004,116,981	\$ 31,241	4.1%	70,643
2019	31,458	938,832,552	29,844	2.4%	72,897
2018	30,400	817,972,800	26,907	2.7%	72,263
2017	29,507	792,764,569	26,867	2.9%	71,908
2016	28,407	758,552,121	26,703	3.1%	71,021
2015	27,395	731,090,365	26,687	3.4%	69,879
2014	26,639	682,624,375	25,625	3.4%	69,139
2013	25,775	641,823,275	24,901	3.5%	68,505
2012	25,118	614,737,932	24,474	4.3%	68,342
2011	24,756	583,449,408	23,568	5.6%	67,736

Notes:

Population figures are estimates as of July 1 based on the US Census' population estimates

Personal income figures, other than 2010, are estimates based on annual growth rates for the State of Utah.

Unemployment figures and enrollment are rates for Davis County. Information on a city level is not available.

Sources:

¹ U S Census Bureau

² State Department of Workforce Services website - <https://jobs.utah.gov>

³ State of Utah - State Office of Education web sites

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Prior Year and Ten Years Ago

		Fiscal Year				
		2020			2011	
		Percent of Total County Employment				
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	168,737	Employees	Rank
Hill Air Force Base	Federal Government	10,000 - 14,999	1	8.9%	10,000 - 14,999	1
Davis County School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999	2	5.9%	7,000 - 9,999	2
Kroger Group Cooperative	Retail	2,000 - 2,999	3	1.8%	500 - 999	6
Lifetime Products	Retail/Manufacturing	1,000 - 1,999	4	1.2%	1,000 - 1,999	4
Wal-mart	Retail	1,000 - 1,999	5	1.2%	1,000 - 1,999	3
ATK Space Sytems	Manufacturing	1,000 - 1,999	6	1.2%	500 - 999	7
Lagoon Inc	Amusement Park	1,000 - 1,999	7	1.2%	1,000 - 1,999	5
Utility Trailer & Manufacturing	Manufacturing	1,000 - 1,999	8	1.2%	500 - 999	9
Intermountain Health Care	Medical	1,000 - 1,999	9	1.2%	n/a - n/a	n/a
ATK Launch Systems	Manufacturing	500 - 999	10	0.6%		
Davis County	County Government	500 - 999	11	0.6%	500 - 999	8
Davis Hospital and Medical Center	Medical	500 - 999	12	0.6%	500 - 999	10
Totals		26,500 - 42,988		25.5%	22,500 - 35,990	

Notes:

The Utah Department of Workforce Services provides employment information on a county basis.
Syracuse City is the fifth largest city in Davis County.

Source:

Department of Workforce Services website - <http://jobs.utah.gov>
Davis County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2020

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Employees as of June 30									
Function / Programs	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government	21	21	19	19	20	19	17	20	18	17
Public safety										
Firefighters	16	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11
Police										
Officers	24	24	23	24	21	19	20	15	18	19
Civilians	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and public improvements	20	20	16	17	16	16	15	14	13	14
Parks & Recreation	10	11	10	10	9	7	5	5	6	6
Total	93	91	82	84	80	75	71	68	69	69

Sources:
Payroll departmental data

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Total incidents ¹	12,667	12,490	16,330	16,041	14,905	17,158	14,320	12,085	7,628	7,821
Citations written	899	881	1,187	1,428	1,423	1,430	1,677	1,773	2,023	1,871
Total violations included on citations	1,374	1,397	1,862	2,329	2,077	1,963	2,406	2,441	2,780	2,781
Theft incidents	150	95	208	242	252	270	291	218	213	195
Assault incidents	80	47	58	68	86	79	77	83	96	104
Fire										
Number of calls dispatched	1,255	1,081		987	1,002	982	910	805	743	817
Streets										
Street sweeping:										
Miles	1,143	824	1,446	1,665	1,005	1,180	775	812	784	705
Hours	3,333	212	450	560	358	438	291	291	257	213
Water										
Service connections	9,140	8,811	8,448	8,184	7,853	7,540	7,330	7,184	6,863	6,683
Average daily consumption (gallons)	2,018,339	1,871,263	1,776,493	1,768,077	1,730,984	1,661,331	1,930,000	1,928,000	1,705,000	1,603,580
Recreation										
Community center memberships	1,022	1,172	821	760	932	924	998	1,172	1,929	1,328
Recreation program participants ^{2,3}	4,612	4,049	6,175	5,957	5,520	4,709	4,014	4,105	4,090	4,218

Notes:

¹ Starting in 2014, incidents included all actions for police officers, including items that did not receive an incident number.

² In 2017, new programs were added including youth art classes, senior art classes, flag football, and additional summer programs.

³ In 2020, the Coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19) hit in spring 2020 causing many sports programs to be canceled thus causing the participation numbers to drop in 2020 and 2021.

Various City departmental data

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	13	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	10
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Streets										
Streets (miles) ¹	112	112	105	104	103	98	97	96	96	94
Streetlights ²	1,117	1,067	1,042	965	901	863	846	815	722	720
Parks and recreation										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	16	16	16	15	15	14	12	12	12	12
Park acreage ³	200	200	200	197	197	147	107	107	107	107
Trails (acreage)	31	31	31	31	31	29	29	29	29	29
Covered pavilions	15	14	14	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball diamonds	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Soccer fields	9	9	9	9	9	7	5	5	5	3
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnasiums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Splash Pad	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

¹ In 2012, a complete road survey and analysis was performed and it was determined that actual street miles were 94 instead of the 97 miles represented in prior years.

² In May 2012, Syracuse City purchased all of the street lights owned by Rocky Mountain Power.

³ In 2016, park acreage also included detention basins used for sports and the equestrian park. In 2017, the City acquired 50 acres to the City for a future regional park.

Sources:

Various City departmental data

COMPLIANCE SECTION



GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1974

RANDEL A. HEATON, CPA
LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA
BEN H. PROBST, CPA
RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
Syracuse City
Syracuse, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Syracuse City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency* in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control which might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatements, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA PC

Provo, Utah

November 17, 2021



GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1974

RANDEL A. HEATON, CPA
LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA
BEN H. PROBST, CPA
RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE *STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE*

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
Syracuse City, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited Syracuse City's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2021, in the following areas:

- Budgetary Compliance
- Fund Balance
- Justice Courts
- Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
- Government Fees
- Fraud Risk Assessment
- Cash Management
- Impact Fees

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Syracuse City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are in our letter to management dated November 17, 2021 as item 21-1. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter to management dated November 17, 2021 as item 21-1. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or to detect and correct noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC

Provo, Utah

November 17, 2021

SYRACUSE CITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

21-1 General Compliance – Budgetary Compliance

Finding: State law requires that total expenditures by fund or department do not exceed the amounts appropriated in the final adopted budget. The City overspent in the Public Safety department by \$2,098,869.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the City budget more appropriately.

City's Response: These expenses pertained to the CARES act funding that we received during fiscal year 2021. One of the original requirements of this grant is that expenses for the grant could not be in the latest city budget. We will ensure that all future federal grant funds are properly budgeted.

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



GILBERT & STEWART

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
ESTABLISHED 1974

RANDEL A HEATON, CPA
LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA
BEN H PROBST, CPA
RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA
JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Syracuse City
Syracuse, Utah

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Syracuse City's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Syracuse City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2021 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA's

Provo, Utah

November 17, 2021

Syracuse City
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>Grant Name</u>	<u>Federal CFDA number</u>	<u>Direct or Pass-through Grantor's Contract</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Amounts Passed Through to Subrecipients</u>
<u>US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</u>				
Passed through from Utah Office for Victims of Crime Victims of Crime Act Grant	16.575	20VOCA063	\$ 65,353	\$ -
Recovery Act - Internet Crimes against Children Task Force Program	16.800	Not Provided	\$ 22,098	\$ -
Joint Law Enforcement Operations Task Force	16.111	JLEOTFS4	\$ 6,002	
Total – Department of Justice			<u>\$ 93,453</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>US DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY</u>				
Passed through from State of Utah COVID-19 - CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not Provided	2,595,191	\$ -
Total – Department of Treasury			<u>\$ 2,595,191</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u><u>\$ 2,688,644</u></u>	<u><u>\$</u></u>

SYRACUSE CITY
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Syracuse City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)*, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is a summary of activities related to the City expenditure of Federal awards. The schedule has been prepared on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. Most of the awards are reimbursement based. Therefore, as expenditures of Federal funds are made, revenue is recognized. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Syracuse City does not use the 10% de minimis cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance